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**NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS**

Microcopy No. 588

"WAR OF 1812 PAPERS"  
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

1789-1815

Roll 7

Miscellaneous Intercepted Correspondence, 1789-1814



THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES  
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE  
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Washington: 1964



NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

British Military Correspondence

July 16, 1812 - September 10, 1813

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS



Intersected Carrozzandine

1812

British Secretary

No.	Date	Place	Remarks	Remarks
46	June 14 1813	San Francisco to San Francisco		
47	" 21	San Francisco		
48	" 22	San Francisco		
49	" 30	"		
50	July 1	San Francisco		
51	" 11	San Francisco		
52	" 12	"		
53	" 16	San Francisco		
54	" 18	San Francisco		
55	" 21	"		
56	" 23	San Francisco		
57	" 26	San Francisco		
58	" 27	San Francisco		
59	Aug. 4	San Francisco		
60	" 6	San Francisco		
61	" 16	"		
62	" 20	"		
63	" 25	"		
64	" 28	"		
65	" 29	"		
66	Sept 2	"		
67	" 6	"		
68	" 10	"		

Papers showing an attempt to justify the conduct pursued by the British towards the prisoners taken at the River Raritan on the 22<sup>d</sup> January 1813.  
Instructions to Ralph Dickson, apptd (by British) Agent for the Indians to the treatment of false threats, with extracts of a letter from Mackinac, Military Secretary (British).

Preserve paper in grain above -  
January 23, 1914 - from Mr. Newton.

Revised for J.R.  
July 10, 1914

Edgar A. Townsend.



Mar 1812 - Papers, of Benjamin Franklin, (after)

January 22, 1914

July 16. Biv. ✓  
Barnes to Cal. Proctor  
✓ " E. A. Thaff

S. Aug. 1st - Black Box  
Luc. Proctery - same Aug. 12

4.	✓	Shaff
5.	✓	Shaff

C. Bet 10/12 Capt. Rumbold " "  
C. Bet 10/12 Capt. Rumbold " "  
C. Bet 10/12 Capt. Rumbold " "

[illegible]

9. ✓ Macfarlane  
✓ C. S. Schenck  
" "  
" "

[illegible]

12	28	✓	vac. 10/1/1913	do	do
12	28	✓	vac. 10/1/1913	do	do

Major Evans  
Major Jackson

15	"	✓	Grass	Eden	do
16	"	✓	Grass	Eden	do
17	"	✓	Grass	Eden	do
18	"	✓	Grass	Eden	do
19	"	✓	Grass	Eden	do
20	"	✓	Grass	Eden	do
21	"	✓	Grass	Eden	do
22	"	✓	Grass	Eden	do
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94	"	✓	Grass	Eden	do
95					

17 July 60 / from Richmond, Calif. " Cat. 711

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

84	"	✓	Capt. Richards	"	May
25	"	7	Capt. Richards	"	Oct.

Page	Notes	Source
86	✓ "Acacia pyram, Milledary"	Swale, Chambliss
87	" " " "	" "
88	" " " "	" "
89	" " " "	" "
90	" " " "	" "
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98	" " " "	" "
99	" " " "	" "
100	" " " "	" "

[illegible][illegible]

✓ Refr. N<sup>o</sup>. Doucet

[illegible]

Chester  
Cape Refuge

Hand. Yucca

Robert Dickson Agnew

[illegible]

✓ *Sis. Geo. Thacker*  
*Ref. W. D. Thacker*  
 " "  
 " "

43 " 6 1/2 ✓ duff, Yucca etc

43



1833  
Jan 21  
21 January 1833

Wm. S. Johnston

Dear Mr. Johnston

Wm. S. Johnston

retire

It is with much regret that you are charged and proceed

I am respectfully

able to procure. You are furnished

with the two and I am

much with one of the

great danger from the

proceedings which you should go on to

you are furnished to do so to bring up the

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great danger from the

proceedings which you should go on to

you are furnished to do so to bring up the



Sir

Being instructed there is an order  
at Fort George, that the Judge for the Western  
Circuit should be accommodated with a Room before  
to attend the Sessions, & beg leave to acquaint you for  
the information of the Commanding Officer that  
whenever the Service will admit the Candidate to  
become the Candidate, I shall be ready to embark  
with the necessary House Officer at Fort George.

I request you will let me know as soon  
with as much precision as circumstances will ad-  
mit, at what time you imagine the Candidate will  
be ready for that Service, so I must regulate my return  
to the Mess for commencing the Candidate accordingly.  
July 22 1808  
I am then your most obedient  
obedient Son  
To the Major & Deputy Adjutant  
at Fort George.

Sir

Fort George July 7<sup>th</sup>

I am directed by the Commanding Officer  
here to inform you that you may go in  
the Candidate to be sent to the West, the cannot go further  
as it would be the cause of much delay. By the  
way the only thing I feel on the subject, the would  
be prevented performing the Service required of  
him & Government would incur considerable ex-  
pense.

I have the honor to be  
Sir your most obedient Son  
William Keith Stephens  
Atty Genl & Agent.  
Mr Justice Clarke.





12

June 1806

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21<sup>st</sup> inst. in relation to the petition of Adams and others for the state license to be granted on Lake Ontario, as soon as I can obtain more information which is not at present in easy reach. They shall be forwarded.

As Capt. Forby was directed to make your acquaintance  
with the duties of the department, previous to his  
quitting Fort George, I made no doubt of his having  
done so, and have therefore any thing need with  
explanation. I will with great pleasure attend  
to any thing you may require or any suggestions  
you may have occasion to make.

I have the honor to be  
 Sir, Your most obed<sup>t</sup> servant,

Leach Apartment 41 West  
1200 Pine Street

Wm. H. R. & Co. & Co. & Co.

*Veri.*

Quaker Village, N.Y. 1806

I have the honor to acquaint you that Col Rogers  
has sent ~~order~~ instructions to send Col Brooks com-  
manding the 41st Regt to find six companies of that  
Regiment on board the Effects of the Marine report  
went to a fact in navigating them until the sea.  
You for trying them up in until danger can  
be procured for that purpose.

These returns are to be included in the statement  
of the Finance Dept. & marked accordingly. The  
Finance Questions have been given that their  
reply is to be made up to the 1st of the Finance  
Department they may report forward to a day or two  
And let Rivers direct that they may not

all the fruit on board the owner's stock. But he  
decided between the two, & gave nothing to his  
share to satisfy the above opinion

Dear Mr. Austin  
I have the honor to be  
yours most obedt servt

20th Nov 1911  
 Dear Mr. [unclear]  
 I have not yet  
 received your letter of the 14th  
 but I am sorry to hear  
 that you are not well.  
 I hope you will soon  
 be able to return to  
 your work.  
 Yours faithfully,  
 [Signature]

1999. which put them on the same level as

will & say what they wish, now & a day  
in addition to their Rep. & a Justice

but with the Dominion by an order 5<sup>th</sup> July 1904

we are doing & a day later

ing with more service to a day in addition  
to the day - - - - -

2.

Feb 1905

I have the honor to acknowledge

The receipt of your letter of the 29<sup>th</sup> July  
I shall follow the directions respecting the  
plates to be employed in the Marine Depot  
in London I have sent you the enclosure by mail

port Germany within the North  
Atlantic Ocean, and the East of  
the Atlantic Ocean.

I have the honor, Sir,

Yours truly, J. A. Smith



June 25<sup>th</sup> 1805

St. Louis, Mo.

General living around from England & in various

the day of the 2<sup>d</sup> March

Personal Efforts and the world.

any correspondence of the Standard, receive

Advised to be admitted to membership

I have the honor to be

1000000

Second) Mrs. John Chapman & Family

2 Mr. Edwards born Oct 18 1844

Grasshopper

100

11/21

oak (grey)

Feb 7 1886

of these from the westward

your dear affectionate wife of Mr. May's days

Thy. G. and of Ant.

Dear Mother

and good record from the Bureau of the Coast

St. Louis, Mo. 11/2/1901

262

Dear Mr. Havens in the Lord.

Forwarded to Ward

14th September 1901

1864

1874

to

St George

Oct 11 1806

Enclaved & I have sent

you the Monthly & Yearly Returns

Have the honor to be Sir

Yours most obed<sup>t</sup> servant

Wm Pitt Rivers

Oct 11 1806

St George

7

# Mess Rules of the 41<sup>st</sup> Regt.

Rule the 1<sup>st</sup>

No alteration or addition to be made to the following Rules, but at the General meeting on the 1<sup>st</sup> of every Month, or at a general meeting of the Mess convened for that purpose.

Every Officer on being admitted a Member of the Mess is to pay Six guineas into the hands of the Treasurer, and for every promotion at the following rates viz

Promotion to Lieutenant	2 G. <sup>s</sup>
Lieutenant to Captain	3 G. <sup>s</sup>
Captain to Major	4 G. <sup>s</sup>
Major to Lt Colonel	5 G. <sup>s</sup>

2<sup>nd</sup>

The present committee consisting of Lt Colonel Grant Treasurer, Major Campbell M<sup>r</sup> Ross, and M<sup>r</sup> Fitzgerald to be in office for six months when they will be succeeded by an equal number, elected by the Mess at large — This committee, to take charge of the Mess utensils, and to attend to all expenditures of the Mess.

3<sup>rd</sup>

All Married Officers are considered as honorary Members of the Mess, and are to pay accordingly.

That a meeting of all Members of the Mess, shall take place in the Mess Room at 12 O'clock on the first day of every Month, to take into consideration what may be for the benefit of the Mess, and for the payment of all Mess bills, as well as account of M<sup>r</sup> sin when due — Any Gentleman whose Bill is not paid on the day of the Monthly Meeting, is not considered any longer a Member of the Mess, until it is settled — It is expected every Member present in Quarters will dine at the Mess on that day as a suitable Dinner will be provided for which they will be charged at the usual rate, whether they attend, or not, with the exception of sickness.

The Mess Utensils to remain at the Head Quarters of the Regt and on no account to be permitted to be sent out of the Barracks — And whenever the Regiment may be sent into Cantonments The Officers composing the Mess at Head Quarters, will sales of provisions of the quantity of utensils delivered, or sent with them as they will be responsible to the Regiment for the same when it reassembles.

6<sup>th</sup>

That the M<sup>rs</sup> Waiter take an account of the Wine drank at the M<sup>rs</sup> Table, this account to be carefully corrected, and entered into the Book, by the Vice President, and Signed by him — The Wine account, to be always continually settled, and ready for the Inspection of any Member, who may wish to look at it, one hour before Dinner, the day after but one, And any Vice President, who shall neglect the same, shall the first day pay one bottle of Wine, on the next Two, on the next three, and so on each successive day, till the accounts are settled.

7<sup>th</sup>

The President of the Week dining out, or being absent when Dinner is brought on the Table, the Vice President to take the Chair and the Person present next in succession to the Vice President, to take his Chair.

8<sup>th</sup>

Any Officer or his Want who shall break or disfigure any part of the M<sup>rs</sup> Mensies, shall pay double the Value to the M<sup>rs</sup> Fund — Any stranger breaking a M<sup>rs</sup>

The President the day he goes out of Office, will appoint two days in the ensuing week, most convenient to the M<sup>rs</sup>, for the invitation of Strangers and no Strangers to be invited on any other day, unless a Stranger coming to Town by chance, and who is not a Resident at Quarters — every breach of the above rule, is a fine of two bottles of Wine, for each Stranger invited and any Member inviting Strangers, is to inform the M<sup>rs</sup> Man of the number he invites, the preceeding day — should more come, than he has informed the M<sup>rs</sup> Man of, except chance Strangers, he is to be subject to such fine, as the President may think fit, with the concurrence of the M<sup>rs</sup>.

10<sup>th</sup>

The vice President, overcharging any individual, in his daily accounts is to pay a fine to the M<sup>rs</sup> Fund, of one bottle of Wine of the highest price.

11<sup>th</sup>

All Bells made at the M<sup>rs</sup> Table, and which cannot be decided, are to be paid in equal shares, by the Parties making the Bells, till it can be finally adjusted.



That the M<sup>rs</sup> Waiter take an account of the Wine drank at the M<sup>rs</sup>: this account to be carefully corrected and entered into the Book, by the Vice President, and Signed by him — The Wine account, to be always completely settled, and ready for the Inspection of any Member, who may wish to look at it, one hour before Dinner, the day after but one, And any Vice President who shall neglect the same, shall for the first day pay one bottle of Wine — on the next Two — on the next Three — and so on, each successive day, till the accounts are settled.

7<sup>th</sup>

The President of the Week dining out, or being absent when Dinner is brought on the Table, the Vice President to take the Chair and the Person present next in succession to the Vice President, to take his Chair.

8<sup>th</sup>

Any Officer or his Assistant who shall break or disfigure any part of the M<sup>rs</sup> Menus, shall pay double the Value to the M<sup>rs</sup> Fund — Any stranger breaking a M<sup>rs</sup>

The President, the day he goes out of Office, will appoint two days in the ensuing week, most convenient to the M<sup>rs</sup>, for the invitation of Strangers, and no Strangers to be invited on any other day unless a Stranger coming to Town by chance, and who is not a Resident at Quarters — Every breach of the above rule, is a fine of two bottles of Wine, for each Stranger invited — and any Member inviting strangers, is to inform the M<sup>rs</sup> Man of the number, he invites, the preceeding day — should more come, than he has informed the M<sup>rs</sup> Man of, except chance Strangers, he is to be subject to such fine, as the President, may think fit, with the concurrence of the M<sup>rs</sup>.

10<sup>th</sup>

The Vice President, overcharging any individual in his daily accounts is to pay a fine to the M<sup>rs</sup> Fund, of one bottle of Wine of the highest price.

11<sup>th</sup>

All Bells made at the M<sup>rs</sup> Table and which cannot be decided, are to be paid in equal shares, by the Parties making the Bells, till it can be finally adjusted.



12.

On Thangers being invited to the Mefs at large, all Wines drank, during the time only those Thangers remain are to be paid for in equal proportions, by the whole Mefs — And on the last Thangers going away, the first ticket brought after, will be marked, first after Mefs Thanger — and so on which Wines drank, after Thangers invited by the Mefs, are gone will be paid for, by those only who drank them.

13.

The President and Vice Presidents Servants shall attend constantly at Dinner, along with the Mefs Waiters and the President will regulate a roster for three more Servants to attend regularly — Any Member may have his Servant exclusive of the above — The Servants of Gentlemen having guests at the Mefs are to attend at Table, unless excused with by the President.

14.

No Gentleman during Mefs time is to read Books, Letters &c. without leave of the President — No Bottle of Wine to be paid for every.

No Member on any account, is to get his Dinner from the Mefs Table; Sick Members to be provided from the Mefs Kitchen, without extra charge.

15.

There will be two allowances of Wine at the Mefs, of one Pint each, after which, any person sitting, will be charged their proportion of the whole drank, in the course of the Evening — No private Bottle to be produced on any account — The first allowance of Wine on Thanger Days is to be equalized, and charged equally to each Member.

16.

Any Gentleman getting Wine from the Mefs, must send empty Bottles, or return them immediately, under the penalty of paying two Bottles for one.

17.

No Member shall find fault or speak to the Mefs Waiter, for any neglect, except the President, Vice President, and Members of the Committee, under such Penalty as the Mefs may think proper —

19<sup>th</sup>

All wines that exceed half a dozen of Wine to be put to the credit of the Mess Fund.

20<sup>th</sup>

The President and Vice President, and their Servants to be in the Room, when Dinner is announced, or they will be fined one Bottle of Wine each — And when a Member is called to order, by the President without his paying immediate obedience, said Member to be fined, at the discretion of the President.

It was unanimously agreed that one penny, per bottle on Wine should be charged extra. The account of which is to be kept separate, in order to establish a separate Fund, for the Mess. For such Articles, as may hereafter be wanted, in or from Exeter —

The above Rules were approved of at a General meeting of the Mess, held at Quebec on the first day of March 1804.

James Grant  
Clerk: Campbell  
H. Mackenzie

Members of the  
Mess Committee

President of Mess Committee  
Chase  
H. Gerard

At a Meeting of the Mess on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of Nov<sup>r</sup> 1804

It was unanimously resolved, that all Bills, both for Wine, and to the Mess Man, up to the 28<sup>th</sup> of Oct<sup>r</sup> 1804, should be paid, on or before the next Meeting, to be held on the 1<sup>st</sup> of Dec<sup>r</sup> next.

G. Lowrance President

At a Meeting of the Mess on the 1<sup>st</sup> of Dec<sup>r</sup> 1804

It was unanimously resolved that all Bills, both Wine, and to the Mess Man, shall be paid in Cash, every Month, this rule to take place on the 1<sup>st</sup> of Feb<sup>r</sup> 1805.

McKorb President  
H. Mess

Call a Meeting of the Mefs. on the 1.<sup>st</sup> Jan. 1805

It was unanimously agreed, that Capt. Page, shall be Treasurer for the  
Mess and President of the Mess Committee, and Capt. Dereize, and  
Surgeon Thom are appointed the Members of the Committee.

Wm Thom President

At a Meeting of the M<sup>ts</sup> on the 1<sup>st</sup> Jan. 7 1805

It was unanimously agreed, that any Member of the Mefs, who was absent, when the Treasurer, closes his accounts or who does not. Dine at the Mefs, on the Monthly meeting, shall be fined six Bottles of the best Wine.

Call From President

41. <sup>2</sup> Meis

[illegible]



Regimental Orders for the 3d October 1808.

The commanding officer wishes to say  
that for the good of the Regiment, he is highly  
satisfied to give the officers, particularly those of  
the 1st and 2nd battalions, some information and directions, for  
their future guidance in their conduct towards their  
subordinates (officers) which will be found more agreeable  
to the views of the Governor and the wishes of His  
Majesty, than the measures which seem for some time past  
to have directed their conduct. He now to inform  
them that directed to the commanding officer  
of the Regiment, so as containing to the wishes of  
His Majesty and General Orders in which some words may be  
added, as it would be on a parade or in any other  
situation. He desires that on future occasions they  
will debate on questions any individual among  
them, without stop like they may choose to give  
him to send him a written remonstrance concerning  
the college teacher, as has been lately done, and  
much, he desires that they may perform the duty of  
commanding the Regiment, with the utmost accuracy  
which, announced in the Regimental Orders, and on

Head of Long Point

31 Jan 1813

2112

Having been informed that part of the  
Troops who were wounded in the  
battle at the River Platte on the 22<sup>nd</sup> Jan  
had been sent to the Hospital at  
the Head of Long Point, I have  
sent a party of 10 men to the  
Hospital to see that they are  
properly attended to, and to  
bring them back to the Head of  
Long Point as soon as possible.

in the Morning Parade, in the presence of my  
Officers and Men, from the same Heights of the  
old Fort, a number had not men, but were  
for men half a year.  
It being an unfortunate ignorance of the  
force of the force of the situation and high  
concerned in any body of Officers to summon  
their commanding Officers to attend their meetings,  
instead of voluntarily remaining to know when  
the attendance would be necessary. It was also  
to inform them that no other authority than  
the commanding Officers can give a meeting of any  
body of Officers. It was further to advise that in  
circumstances where it may be needed to put the  
same in consultation and in case of emergency  
consultation must be made. It was further to  
advise that attendance is not to be made unless  
it is on every other occasion when the duty may  
be deemed of meeting and communication is required.  
It was also to advise that the same Officers should  
be called, and not by a captain or lieutenant.  
It was also to advise that no independent body of  
Officers, no the notwithstanding, no independent body of  
Officers, no the notwithstanding.

It was also to advise that the same Officers should  
be called, and not by a captain or lieutenant.  
It was also to advise that no independent body of  
Officers, no the notwithstanding, no independent body of  
Officers, no the notwithstanding.





to Captain McKee's envied influence. It however continues  
to be very great and might be employed much to the Benefit  
and to the security of this Territory by stationing him here  
in the Direction of a few of the Department and a few  
Articles at his Disposal. The Change will be much to  
his Satisfaction being what he particularly requested  
and what I believe was promised him by the late  
Major General Brock who when leaving Amherstburg  
after the Reduction of this Place had previously asked  
Captain McKee how he could serve him and what was  
the immediate object of his wish. His Influence  
with all the Tribes will enable me to protect the  
remaining property of the Inhabitants and my

Influence may perhaps restrain him in his greatest  
Failing. Colonel Elliot has not the requisite Influence  
and instead of making use of what he might find in his  
Department, and make it his own he endeavours to  
lessen it and thereby lessens his Power of promoting the  
Service. Captain McKee is certainly a disinterested man  
and worthy of some Consideration. I was struck forcibly  
with the Imbecility of the Indian Department on my  
first arrival at Amherstburg. We are indebted to McKee  
and much more to the Chief Tecumthe for our  
Indian Arm. He convinces the Indians that our  
Cause was theirs. and his influence & Example  
determined and fixed the Wyandots whose selection determined

every Tribe The Defection of the Wyandots or Hurons  
had the greatest effect on the Enemy whose supplies  
they enabled us to cut off & the Aid we may expect  
from the Indians will always be in Proportion to their  
Confidence in our Strength and which they are too sensible  
is but small. The destitute condition of the Militia here  
in general (whose Officers have received no pay) prevents  
their being an efficient Body: if they were so many  
might be found suitable to Indian Warfare. I have been  
anxiously expecting Lt Col. Nichol<sup>s</sup> and his Supplies  
I also apprehend that his presence is requisite here as  
Prize Agent. Captain Muir is and has been <sup>long</sup> unequal to any

business or duty whatever: The Service has been  
embarrassed and a considerable loss has been occasioned by the  
Want of money either Cash or Paper, except we proceed on the  
French Principles we are much shackled. I hope however without  
paying too much we shall be enabled to preserve all the entire Service  
of this territory. I have prohibited, in this Territory the Distilla-  
tion of grain. Whiskey besides the very great Consumption of grain  
in its Production form a Part of the Ration in the American  
Service and which I would not wish them to calculate on  
finding here. The Enemy I believe have their correspondents  
here and I mean that they shall have nothing to expect  
here but resistance.

Believe me my dear General  
most faithfully yours  
Major Genl. Hunter Henry Procter



April 28<sup>th</sup> 1811

My Dear General

I acquainted you that Colonel Elliot  
with the Indians were at the foot of the Rapids of the  
Miami and that the Enemy were at the river Huron  
and Sandusky and at Fort Defiance. They  
have since made their Appearance a little  
above the Rapids by what is called Hull's Road  
It was conceived at first that they came from  
Sandusky and the Indians sought them that  
Road. On their return twenty Indians fell on  
with about fifty Americans whom they drove  
on their main Body after killing eight of them  
with the loss of one of their best Chiefs in attempt-  
ing to take a prisoner: It was resolved to attack  
them that night but from their delay in crossing  
did not arrive at their Canoe until the Break of  
Day when much to their disappointment they  
found that it had been evacuated early in the night  
in great confusion four ~~of these~~ unfortunate wounded  
men having been left; and who were killed before



Elliot reached them. indeed it is almost impossible  
to save any prisoner and the attempt has endangered  
the lives of several of our People, where the Indians  
have lost lives. The Enemy have been half  
way from Fort DuRoi and the Glaise making  
Pirogues but have returned. We have about  
five hundred Indians at the Rapids whom it is  
very difficult to keep together particularly when  
there is but a small force with them I have sent  
a piece of Ordnance to them and as many of the  
Militia as I can get supplied with necessities will be sent  
but they ought to be better clad than they can be with  
the present means & the troops are employed getting

the fort into a tenable state. Besides in the event of a Retreat  
Regular in the small number I could spare would  
in reality be an incumbrance to an Indian force. The  
Militia are in general good woodsmen and if properly  
clothed and appointed would be a very suitable force  
to aid Indians. A most efficient corps might be  
embodied here for Indian warfare particularly  
in this Territory; there were corps of that Description  
in the American War and they were found to be  
extremely serviceable. I request your advice if not  
Directions respecting the Inhabitants of this Territory

mostly Canadians. They prefer our Government I am convinced  
to the American, and would many of them cheerfully  
take up arms if ordered because that order would be their  
Justification in the Event of a reverse of fortune of War  
or of this Territory being ceded to America. Do the Laws of  
war or that of nations give me that right. it is unfortunately  
what I have not studied yet I am disposed to think  
that Mr Hull in surrendering the Territory absolved  
the allegiance of the Inhabitants (who were not  
prisoners of war) and who now are British subjects  
and may be called to defend the Country when invaded  
The Indians have called on the Inhabitants in  
the Settlement on the River Raisin to join them  
with threats in case of refusal. Their Junction will  
certainly operate favorably on the Indians: and also on  
the other Canadians in this Territory and in the same  
Proportion may tend to discourage the Enemy from  
Advancing What I have immediately in View is  
to keep the Indians at the foot of the Rapids, to consume  
the Cattle and Corn which are there both of which I am  
surprised to hear the Enemy are much in want of. The  
Indians are so uncertain that there is no calculating on  
their actions especially when the Influence over them  
is not great, but they are aware it is much for their  
Interest to keep the Enemy at a Distance;



and as long as he can be prevented establishing himself at the  
Post of Rapids he cannot advance. I could have wished to have  
cleared this Territory of Dangerous Characters with whom the  
Enemy I believe corresponds and by whom they are  
encouraged. I do not doubt to come forward but I have  
not been able completely to effect it. The Ellender  
who was to have taken away some of them has been  
protested against as not Seaworthy therefore I must  
permit them to remain as I do not choose to take  
the Responsibility of drowning them tho' they may  
deserve to be hanged. The capture of the Detroit may

ultimately prove not an unfortunate Circumstance  
from clearly exhibiting the Imbecility of our Character  
on the Lakes and thereby arresting the Attention of head  
Quarters to that momentous subject ere it has become  
a lamented one. Lieut Rollette's Information is  
highly important. I think two gun Boats absolute-  
ly necessary here & to draw but little water from the  
nature of our Coast. I take the Liberty of enclosing a  
memorandum. I do not approve of Commodore Hall  
going to Quebec least it may be productive of a half  
measure. It is not Seamen only we want Officers  
are if possible more wanted. The Officers and men of the



C. name Department are well matched. We should just follow the Example of the Americans send the Crew of a Frigate. The Lakes will then continue in our possession. I hope you will not think I take too great a Liberty in offering my free Opinion and wish I flatter myself does not differ much from your own. I think it proper to acquaint you that the Indians conceive our Government pledged to attend to their Interest in the Settlement of Differences with the States Indian General Brock made the Chiefs every assurance of it. If it unfortunately should not be the Case the greatest of Evils must be the Result to the Inhabitants on the

~~may say in the Interest of the Country~~ I assure you that the Effects of Peace are more dreaded in this District than those of war. I may be asked what they require I can tell you what the Indians dread. It is the Restitution of this Territory to the States. If it should be ceded we sacrifice their Interest and nothing will satisfy them nothing appease them. The Retention of this Territory by Great Britain includes every thing; their Boundary line runs then from every information I can gain be easily settled, and the Prospect of possessing Canada rendered <sup>thereby</sup> still more distant than it now is to the States. As any Occurrence offers you may depend

on hearing without Delay. I shall be grateful for  
any Information you may send us

Signed

Remain My dear Gen  
most faithfully Yours  
Henry Procter

Major Genl Cheafe

My Dear General

Detroit November  
26<sup>th</sup> 1812

Lieut. Cherritt arrived here this  
morning he rests to day and sets out tomorrow on his return  
for Fort George he mentions having heard heavy cannonad-  
ing at Day Break on the twenty first Inst. I shall be anxious  
to hear from you and hope you will not spare those  
who are in Day on the Line of communication I was on  
the Point sending off Express to you when I received  
your Letter of the 20<sup>th</sup> Inst. I feel the want of a staff  
here extremely especially as I am totally without  
the regimental one Believe me it is with the greatest  
Reluctance I am obliged to mention to you any want  
or difficulty I labor under in carrying on the service



Both the Captains of the 41<sup>st</sup> are and will be so during the winter unfit for Service and there is a deficiency in the Subalterns. I lament that I cannot spare any portion of my attention to the Detachment here without neglecting other duties. There is some mistake about Ordnance and Ordnance Stores. I do assure you I have not neglected to send any nor have I disobeyed any directions respecting them. I have referred to every Order & Memoranda where I was left to my judgement I acted to the best of. Every thing respecting the Payment of the Militia has been a Source of vexation to me. The present System is quite new to every one concerned here nor is there any source of Information in this District such as a Staff of a Regular

Corps would be. Orders of Import respecting the Militia and of long date did not reach this District until some time after the reduction of this Place. The Service would be much benefited by a Staff Adjutant in each District particularly in this in which there is no Brigade Major; and the force composed of Detachments consequently no Register of General Orders. I should conceive a Sergeant as Clerk equally requisite. I have just heard from Col. Elliot who will be necessitated to return on the River Run in the Cattle at the foot of Rapids were expended. He has to lament the Loss of his Eldest Son who with two others a Chief and a Delaware were shot by



Shawnee from the American <sup>Camp</sup>, they having been some time  
with them as Friends, watched an Opportunity and  
took them unawares. Until now I was not aware that any  
Indians were with the Enemy. They have slain a few  
Shawnees, about a Dozen. A Deserter from the Enemy  
Camp was brought in to Col. Elliot on the Evening of  
the 23<sup>rd</sup> who says they are about fifteen Hundred encamped  
6 miles below the Fort Defiance, but very badly supplied  
with Cloths and provisions. He says they may have  
at this time about twenty Days Provisions after finishing  
which they must be necessitated to retreat to  
Urbana to Winter. He also says that on the Day  
of the Skirmishes with the Five Hundred Americans

on the east side of the Miami between four and five  
Hundred came down on the west side within a few  
miles of the Scene of Action to join the others but that  
on hearing the Result they immediately retreated  
to the Main Body. I would not give too much credit <sup>whole</sup> to the  
of the Deserters story tho' there is nothing improbable in it.  
I purpose occupying the River Raisin Settlement this  
Winter if I can with some of the Militia it may prevent  
Parties of the Enemy coming there; and attack the Inhab-  
itants to us. I am very anxious to get some account of the  
Lady Prevost and to hear from you as I suppose the  
Enemy had some View in renewing Hostilities.  
Perhaps some attempt on the Lady Prevost

I think the Vessels at Kingston will be in great Danger  
Fresman

My dear General  
With every wish for your success  
Very Sincerely yours  
Henry Procter

Chapman & Co.

London Dec 23/1812

er

I have acknowledged the Receipt of your Letter  
of the 19<sup>th</sup> Instant there is reason to believe that the War Office  
is in communication with the Enemy by the Route you are  
now I suppose fully aware of and I trust will cause to be looked to  
My Object is that the Enemy shall not have any Inducement  
to come into the Territory that they shall have nothing  
to expect but Resistance. I therefore wish them to understand  
that all the extra Produce is consumed or out of their Reach  
and that the Territory is the resort of the Indians I wish to  
protect to the utmost of my power the unfortunate  
Canadian Inhabitants especially and others (whom I protect)

but I wish them all to be aware that the advance of the  
Enemy can cause only Misfortune and Distress to them  
as I cannot then protect them unless they should take a  
decided part and which would tend to discourage the Enemy's  
advance. Your Conduct towards the Inhabitants will  
I am Confident be conciliating yet firm such as to secure  
their Respect. Recollect that Inalertness may bring on  
some detachment of the Enemy that otherwise would not  
have ventured near you and that Indiscipline always makes  
Enemies even of those who would otherwise have proved firm.  
I shall be glad to hear from you occasionally. From the  
arrangements that have been made I trust that you

will have no Difficulty either in provisioning the  
Indians or in getting any requisite piece of service  
performed you may find expedient Mr Wilson I suppose  
with you I am disposed to think very favorably of him  
I would recommend whilst you are out gaining every Topogra-  
-phical Information in your Reach

I remain Sir your faithful

Servant

Wm. A. B. Reynolds

Henry Proctor Esq. com



Sandwich Dec<sup>r</sup> 26<sup>th</sup>  
1812

My Dear General

I wrote a few days since to Lt Colonel  
Byers to acquaint him with your Information of the  
Death of Lieut Dwyer D<sup>r</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> Nov and that other circumstances  
of any moment had happened since my illness of  
Lieutenant Merit. we felt the greatest anxiety for  
several Days for the safety of Colonel Elliot and those  
who left the Miami to return with him in the  
Salina they however arrived on the 1<sup>st</sup> leaving

a few to prevent the Enemy taking possession  
of her and a party has since been sent with slays  
to bring of every article as also the Cattle Hogs and Corn  
which are on the Islands if left there I mentioned my  
Intention of having at the River Raisin a Detachment of  
Militia. A considerable number of the Indians  
are I understand there and at their hunting grounds  
in the Neighbourhood of Goddard Indians are gone  
to the Islands. As often as the Service will admit the  
Militia men are permitted to return home on Condition  
of turning out on the shortest notice. whilst there  
they do not receive Pay which I conceive is an Object

to save as well as the provisions their want of clothing  
and comfortable quarters whilst employed here also  
strong reasons for permitting their going home.  
Circumstances will not admit of the Officers being  
struck off pay & allowances in the same manner.  
Their occupations previous to their being employed  
cannot be resumed quite so occasionally as I fear  
it is so with the majority of them. Should a deter-  
mined proportion between the Officers and the En-  
listed men be invariably required, this Economy must be de-  
parted from, and then who may occasionally

be spared must be kept in pay as high as Officers.  
Since I have been in command in this District no  
appointments have been made in the Militia Staff  
but I certainly conceived that those made by Lord Col-  
lins had the approval of the late Major Genl.  
Pakenham to whom they were reported. I did not conceive  
that I was to dismiss individuals whose services  
were thought requisite when our Sphere was much  
more limited than since I took the Command.  
I allude to the two Assistants in the D. & G. Department  
Lt Colonel Baly & Captain Caldwell. The former of

of whom suffered much in property by Mr Hull & the  
other a brave good soldier. Loyalist they have  
not been unemployed since my arrival in this  
District every general order concerning the Militia  
has not reached this District which is extraordinary  
as it is well known that there is in its province  
an experienced Adjutant General of Militia. I beg  
also to mention that the Paymaster has not  
received instructions nor is there in this District  
any source of information for him. It is therefore  
not surprising that corrections should be requisite

or that errors should be committed. General Smith  
and his army of that calibre is not often to greater  
advantage than the other armies and Generals that have  
been exhibited here by our inveterate Enemies. I regret  
to hear that since by way we have lost Lieut King  
in battle for the recovery of Lieut Lament. Captain  
Muir has had repeated relapses is now ill & I am  
apprehensive will never be fit for duty. I regret  
having sent Lieut Barnard from here. I am  
not at all averse to his being employed to his advantage  
if you now the want of Officers and what must I do.



in the Army's advance which I must expect ere  
long. Captain Tolhens health is very precarious.  
I wish a greater proportion of Bills and for  
the small sums than Cash to be sent here in  
future. The Paper is in more Estimation in the  
Territory than I could have expected. Cash as  
I believe buried it is surprising how soon it is  
purs out of circulation and on our side of the River too.  
Wishing many happy Returns of the Season.  
I am my dear General,  
Sincerely yours, J. W. P.

December 31<sup>st</sup> 1812.

London

For the Consideration of Major Genl. Sheaffe  
I have the honor to transmit the enclosed Copy of  
a Letter from Colonel George in answer to one  
written by my Directions in consequence of the Major Genl.  
having noticed in the Estimates for the Pay of the Militia  
of this District a Disregard to the Ord. of the 9<sup>th</sup> July  
1 and 3 of Aug<sup>r</sup> 1812. I enclose also for his consideration  
Extracts from two Letters respecting the appointment

of two Gentlemen as Assistants in the M<sup>y</sup> Depart-  
ment of Militia, of a Provost Martial and Jan De  
the latter he could not suppose himself entitled to  
but During Command The two assistants in the  
M<sup>y</sup> Department acted here as such under the  
Immediate Observation and command of the late  
Major Gen<sup>l</sup>. Brooks and consequently with his  
Approval. The provost martial I conceive  
to be requisite he was discharged as such as soon as

his services could be dispensed with I arrived  
on the 21 July since which I have only sanctioned  
the appointment of some individuals in the  
Indian Department and I am convinced the  
Service would be benefited by the addition of  
others to it.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Y<sup>r</sup> most obedient

Humble Servant

Henry Porter Colonel com<sup>d</sup>

London

January 11/1812  
1773

I have been favored with (Captain Elliott's  
Letter of the 1st Inst and have directed that the two  
men of the River Raisin should be made prisoners and taken to Detroit  
If Captain Elliott should be made prisoner and taken to Detroit  
and thence one if not both shall be sent to Fort George  
with some Indians. That when they return they may  
report the truth. I suppose the Indians have some  
reason for distrusting the three Americans whom  
Capt Elliott speaks of wishing permitted to remain  
at the River Raisin. I would therefore wish them  
to be sent to Detroit agreeable to the wish of the  
Indians.

I remain Sir Your faithful  
Servant  
Henry Roiter  
Colonel Comd<sup>g</sup>

Major Reynolds  
Com<sup>d</sup> River Raisin



Sandwich Jan 7<sup>th</sup> 1813

Sir

I have the Honor to send you in  
Obedience to orders a Return of the Mounted  
Chilites. The ten Guides or Guides who are  
employed on both sides of the River and particu-  
-larly between Detroit and the River. Reason are  
indispensably requisite. Those on the River Thames  
and whom it has been judged expedient to have on

Day to ensure a steady communication  
between the River and Fort George I have lately  
determined to reduce in number more than one half.

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your Obedient

Humble Servant,

Henry Procter

Colonel comd<sup>g</sup>

Brigade of Light Dragoons

at Fort George

Sunderland Jan 13/13

My dear General

I had the Pleasure of your long  
letter for letter and it is the only thing can be more  
gratifying to me than to see effectual Measures  
taken to ensure the superiority on the Lakes, so requisite  
to the security of the Country. Every Exertion is making  
and I shall be preserved in as far as depends on me to  
attain that Object. The Gun Boats are to be built on  
the Thames. by which much Time and Expence  
will be saved. I want no distraction towards building

the Gun Boats. The Lake and the materials I have  
at hand will make no difference in the matter. However  
no Time need be lost. An Estimate of the Materials  
is sent. and a saving of Time and expence will  
arise in Proportion to the number of Shipwrights  
employed in Building her. In the Rigging of the  
Ship a Naval Officer should direct and Sailors be  
employed. I do not believe there are either here  
properly qualified. I have taken it for granted  
that we are to receive Officers and Seamen from the  
only adequate Source the Royal Navy. There  
are two very important Points which I conceive



it requisite to occupy with Block Houses: the Expense  
will be very trifling. The Timber being at hand and  
the Effect they may produce on our allies very benefi-  
cial as calculated to preserve our Communication  
with them and ensure their retreat. One Gun only  
will be requisite in each. With respect to the  
Indian Department I endeavour to promote harmony  
by every means in my Power, but the Deceit is  
preserved between the rival Chiefs. I can never  
produce Cordiality. It with much <sup>surprise</sup>  
I perceive that Colonel Smith's salary as Superintendent

was only two hundred per annum. He repeatedly has  
mentioned to me how inadequately he thought himself  
paid. I so think that the Service would be much  
benefited by the Salaries of Col. Elliot & Cap<sup>t</sup> McKee being  
increased, and I shall therefore take upon me respec-  
tfully to recommend it. Mature Reflection on the  
Reading within my reach had determined me against  
demanding the Military Services of the Inhabitants  
of ceded Territory. I dread the Consequences on their  
account solely, of the Enemies Entering into the  
Territory to Command or influence of mine  
will be of sufficient weight to preserve the Property

and I doubt the Lives of most of the Inhabitants in the  
Event of it With my inadequate Means the Game will  
be a Difficult one. However I will do my best and  
trust that the Result may be as favorable as hitherto.  
The Indians in Council have formally requested  
the Aid of such a Corps (Butty as were attached to  
and acted with them during (as it is called) the Revolution  
- or War -) and that Captain Catwells whom they  
now know and think highly of may be employed  
of a Corps of that Description etc. To be I am convinced  
of the highest Utility both in restraining and directing

the Conduct of the Indians to the proper objects of  
it I would propose one Company at first and  
if found to answer the intended purpose a second  
might be added under a Major: I would soon  
prove a good substitute for Militia whose Officers  
here are almost all as bad as can be.

An efficient Corps of the Description proposed I doubt  
not could be soon raised in this District. From the Indian  
I have had many Applications for the regular  
Troops to move and serve in connection with them,  
and which with some difficulty I have been able to evade.



since the Expedition intended for Fort Wayne often much to their  
satisfaction; Having the Corps in question no other  
would be required to act immediately with them  
The Indians are endeavoring to get those Nations  
which are in the United States, from among the  
Americans, I understand have in Considerable  
Force ascended the Illinois in Boats. That party  
intending to build or establish themselves here  
way up: thence proceed to Chicago and there establish  
themselves again You will perceive their Object  
to be the cutting off from us the most formidable

Indian Nations. Hopok whom we know here  
has collected a Body of Indians to oppose them  
I am so that I fear has scarcely recovered his health.  
Besides I fear he was disgusted at the retreat from Fort Dodge  
without fighting. I regret they did not fight. I now  
have no doubt from what has come to my knowledge  
that the Enemy <sup>winningly</sup> have been Completely beaten I have  
Just learnt that the Enemy are at the Foot of the Rapids  
computed at a thousand Men two Days since a few  
Indians and Americans encountered each other.  
when the Latter had two killed and some wounded

8 the former one wounded The Indians continued  
to bring off three of the Enemy's horses. I was  
In hopes we should have seen Lieut Colonel Nichols  
whose presence I apprehend to be requisite as  
a staff agent. I find that some of the Department  
permitted articles to be disposed of and under value  
from the Captured property which it has since  
been found requisite to purchase I do not know  
any Subaltern qualified for the Duties of Staff  
Adjutant among those we have here perhaps  
Lieut L. Burton or the Officer of the 41<sup>st</sup> whom

I can expect may be so. It may be requisite to  
dislodge the Enemy from their Present Position which  
is in the territory and therefore we have no Choice  
nor Option but to employ all and every Description  
of Force in our Reach I am under the Necessity of  
calling out some more of the Militia but I hope  
it will be for a short time. I am anxious to send  
off the Express which should have been sent yesterday  
but for repeated interruptions on the Alarm of the  
Enemy's Advance

Major Gen Sheaff  
&c &c

Bilene m  
my Dear Gen  
Very truly yours

Henry Porter Colonel Com<sup>d</sup>



London Jan 1813

My dear Sir

I received your Letter of the 28<sup>th</sup> with much Pleasure & great Satisfaction I hope sends you every requisite Information & wishes putting our Marine into the most respectable State and ensuring our Superiority on the Lakes the Keel of the Ship will be laid on the 18<sup>th</sup> and every Diligence used in Building her. We have only two Shipwrights and a Waste of Materials and of Time attends the Use of many Carpenters we shall therefore gain in both in Proportion to the Number of the former you can spare us. You are aware of the wretched Crews we have at present and that this District does not afford the means of improving them As it may be of the greatest moment to have the Vessels well rigged an Officer and Seamen would be well employed in that manner and as early as possible for I understand the Enemy's Efforts on this Lake will be made as early as the Season will admit It would appear that they mean to Disturb us this Winter as they have again

advanced to the Rapids of the Mouth of the Lake  
I am glad to hear that you are not to leave this  
Province so soon as I had apprehended and I am  
Confident <sup>we</sup> you shall benefit by the Local Information  
you have acquired. The Gun Boats proposed  
are to be built immediately on the Thames by  
arrangement both time and Expense  
are saved. I have learnt with much Satisfaction  
that Cordage is to be procured here and that we have  
the requisite Lubricants and every thing necessary for Complete  
use of the Boats. I have directed that one should be

finished before the other is begun that  
Improvement may be made if requisite. I lose no  
time in sending you the Estimate &c. I did not  
hear of your Indisposition until I had the Pleasure  
of hearing of your Recovery.

I remain

My Dear Sir

Your faithful

Humble Servant

Henry Procter

Colonel Comd

Lt Col Myles

Acting Secy



Copy

Sancti Spiritus 13<sup>th</sup> 1813

Dear Sir

I received by the last opportunity  
an extract of a Letter from the Adjutant  
General to the late Major James Brown  
expecting Lieutenant to be right with a  
Letter conveyed directed to You from Capt  
Glegg. That I may be enabled to answer it  
as I am referred to I request you will with-  
out delay acquaint me with the deter-  
mination of the Officers with respect  
to the Individual in Question, after  
considering the Decision of Sir George

Capt Decury  
4<sup>th</sup> Regt  
Fort George

Remain Dear Sir with  
best wishes for you all  
Yours faithfully  
Henry Crocker  
Capt. Commanding

Jan 25 1863

h. 1000000.

I must not forget to recommend you  
 that the Commissioners in the Territories are that therefore  
 I must request that he should be attacked without  
 delay and with all the energy & description of force  
 within your reach. Early in the morning of the 19<sup>th</sup>  
 I was informed of this being in possession of Frenchtown  
 on the River & within 26 miles from Detroit after  
 experiencing every resistance <sup>that</sup> Major Reynolds had it  
 in his power to make with a few men on well  
 armed & well mounted by the militia of the State.

has been ruined in the using it & he retreats the  
gun was covered by a brave band of Indians who  
made the enemy pay dearly for what he obtained  
the Indians will take 15 miles to transport the artillery of the  
brave Wyandots where I directed my force to assemble on the  
21<sup>st</sup> and advanced 12 miles to the ~~Indian River~~ <sup>Indian Creek</sup> whence  
we marched to the enemy and attacked him at Day Break on  
the 22<sup>nd</sup> instant and after experiencing for our numbers  
a considerable loss about half of the enemys force  
posted in <sup>houses and behind pickets</sup> dread of falling into the hands of the Indians  
they most obstinately defended at last surrendered at  
Discretion The other Part of their Force in attempting  
to return whence they came were I believe all



or perhaps excepting a very few, killed by the Indians  
Brigadier General Winchester was taken in the Pursuit  
by the Wyandot Chief Roundhead. He was cut off from  
those who were posted and whom he surrendered. I had  
much Difficulty in Bringing the Indians to consent  
to the sparing of their lives. You will perceive that  
I have lost no Time indeed there was none to spare  
as they would have been joined by Mr Harrison in a  
few Days and the People in Detroit had already begun  
to show themselves. The Troops the Marines and Militia  
displayed great Bravery, all behaved well. Where  
spirit were displayed by all. It

would be unjust to attempt to particularize  
I shall only venture to mention some of the wounded  
S<sup>t</sup> Lieut. George who received four wounds in a gallant  
attempt to occupy a Building favorably situated for  
the Enemy's annoyance. Lieut Kerr of the Royal V<sup>st</sup> L<sup>t</sup>  
Reg<sup>t</sup> who I fear is very Dangerously wounded. The  
Zeal & Courage <sup>of the Indian Department</sup> were never more conspicuous than on  
this occasion. The Indian Warriors displayed their  
usual courage. I am much indebted to the different  
Departments The Troops &c. having been well and  
timely supplied with every requisite the District  
can afford. We feel the Insufficiency of surgical  
Assistance. If the Indians had not appeared

just as soon as the Enemy's reach which deterred them  
from quitting their fastness scarcely a Man could have  
escaped Death. I send my AHC Lieut Ch Lorn with  
this Dispatch he will be able to answer any question  
respecting the affair of French Town that you  
may be desirous of asking or concerning our  
situation here generally. I have decided to the  
best of my judgement respecting the Prisoners  
which is to send them by the River & have to be passed over on your  
Frontier. The Reasons for not sending them back the road by which  
they came are so obvious that I shall not except require to trouble  
you on your. Indeed I see no option or arrangement that could  
be made but the one directed & fortunately by have not been.

deprived of the services of Lieut Lorn & some of the other Artillery  
and acting in the 2<sup>d</sup> N<sup>o</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> Department. This he was  
wounded. I am indebted much to his zeal & unwearied exertions  
& could wish his continuance in the 2<sup>d</sup> N<sup>o</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> Department were it  
not unwise to particularize any one where all did their  
utmost & would mention the zeal and courage of the Royal  
Artillery. Each Officer is deserving of being named with I do it  
within the compass of a Dispatch I enclose a List of the killed  
& wounded & lament there having been so many of both  
but of the latter a large proportion will return to duty and  
most of them before long. Before this reduction of my  
force I had to fear for the defence of this Frontier. May I  
not hope that you will send me a Company of the 41<sup>st</sup>  
Regt You are aware of the Insufficiency of my Means

at ~~the same time~~ <sup>the same time</sup> I also send you a return of the arms & ammunition  
taken on the 22<sup>nd</sup> Instant & likewise of the Prisoners whom  
you will receive to be equal to my utmost force  
exclusive of the Indians who tho' a Powerfull aid is an  
uncertain one, being dependant on success and which would  
have strongly appeared had it failed on the 22<sup>nd</sup> Instant nor  
could I have been sure of it in the Event of any Disaster  
I have not heard officially but I believe that a Party  
of the Enemy one Hundred bringing 500 Hogs for Gen<sup>l</sup>  
Winchester's force has been completely cut off I shall  
suffer untill the next opportunity which shall be in  
a few days when we are having a ready  
detached Light Infantry for the purpose of whose Courage  
did I think it just to attempt to particularize any one  
especially where I may be supposed partial.

My Dear General  
Yours faithfully  
Henry Procter  
Col Com<sup>d</sup>

Major Gen<sup>l</sup> Sheaff  
De Xc Xc  
Fort George



Sundwich January 31<sup>st</sup>

Sir

I was not until lately made acquainted with the  
Decision of his Excellency the Commander of the forces respecting  
Lieut Cartwright 41 Reg<sup>t</sup> communicated in your letter to the  
Late Major Genl. Brock of the 24<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 1814 when I immediately  
wrote to the Officer in Command of that portion of the force  
then at that place & the same day I have not yet received  
an answer. In doing this I am aware of the inconvenience you  
write has in consequence of my not having been  
on my post and attention to the subject of your letter.

I beg leave respectfully to submit to the consideration  
of his Excellency the Commander in Chief / the force

The inconvenience of having in this District an officer  
in your department from the want of such aid I am  
often oppressed with business and at times rather  
embarrassed as there is not in this District any register  
of Orders superior to the Order Book of a Company of  
which or Detachments. The small force in it is composed  
Had it been conceived that the Service would have  
admitted of my Corps being here the Service would  
have been carried on to my satisfaction, and with  
the Order and regularity I have been accustomed to  
and also with advantage to the Regiment itself having  
the Regimental I should not have felt so much.

The Insufficiency of a general I entreat that more aid  
may be afforded me in the Duties I have to perform. I shall  
not speak of the Insufficiency of my force being well  
aware that it will not escape His Excellency's Notice. I hope  
that my application may not be thought too direct  
which is merely to save Time and will also be submitted  
through Major General Sheaff. I have just been that  
Major General Harrison was the Superior of the Indians, and was  
impelled by that Circumstance and your Returns by  
which my present state may be exactly known. The  
Indian who's a strong one is entirely dependent on  
Success, any Reverse would instantly disperse them.  
The same may be said of the Militia in my

Arrival here in July last I witnessed the Powerful  
Effects of hope & fear on Both. Besides our influence over the  
Indian is just in Proportion to the strength which  
he is ever small & so is he restrainable but  
in the same Proportion. I think it incumbent on me to offer  
respectfully my decided Opinion that a considerable increase  
to my force a Regiment is requisite and soon, to ensure the  
safety of the marine and the District. I hope shall not be thought  
to obtrude my opinion. I have the Honor to be

Col. Baynes

Cd. Genl.

Cd. Genl.

Your Obedient Humble Servant

Henry Carter

Colonel Carter

Sandwich February 1<sup>st</sup> 1813

[illegible]

I then used them they stood at the Barracks as they lay in  
the field themselves behind Enclosures and in the Lines  
Every Art, every Means have been employed to frighten  
and inflame these misguided People against us. There  
have been some instances of an angry tone of Indian  
Barbarities but the Example was set by the Enemy and  
they came to seek them. I know we should be vilified  
for the Truth is not in them I have not any thing  
to accuse myself of. I enclose you an Extract of a letter  
to me from Gen<sup>l</sup> Bruckeater just previous to his Departure  
and also an enclosure returns by which you will perceive  
what my force was when I attacked the Enemy and what it is  
at present. If you do not send me some my own will replace  
those who are in consequence of the Affair of the 22<sup>nd</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> 1781.



for service I mean; the N<sup>t</sup> Reg<sup>t</sup> very serious consequences  
may follow the Enemy's advance which should be expected  
and immediately. We shall do our duties but that will not  
save the Country tho' it may save Credit. I have been  
given to understand that General Harrison is at the head  
of the Papers that no time should be lost in moving on  
if they should not be already on the way here whatever  
assistance can be afforded, with respect to the British

I wish to do what is right and cannot afford to  
do more, I wish to know what Col. Vincent has  
subscribed. We have some subjects for relief and also some  
worthy of praise & reward. The Institution must become  
popular and conducted as no doubt it will be cannot

[illegible]

Schäffer

General Harrison can only refer  
to his Government the proposition  
made to him by Brig. Gen. Porter  
to send out of the American  
Lines my gun.

fail of becoming highly beneficial. Col. Belknap  
Capt. (Belknap) was formerly with the 1st Regt.  
during his command. The (Belknap) which he sent to the  
Regate Major (Belknap) in the 1st General Department  
and (Belknap) at (Belknap) General (Belknap) when here  
did not direct either of (Belknap) to be (Belknap) and  
fully (Belknap) to (Belknap) (Belknap) (Belknap) (Belknap)  
asked (Belknap) (Belknap) (Belknap) (Belknap) (Belknap)  
my Presence. I have not any doubt of the (Belknap) (Belknap)  
(Belknap) (Belknap) (Belknap) (Belknap) (Belknap) (Belknap) (Belknap)  
and report to you the Commanding Officer alluded to was  
Lieutenant Colonel (Belknap). I fear I shall not be  
enabled without delaying the Express too long to send





Mason's Draft  
and R. D.

George

I remain

Very faithfully

Henry Foster

Don't know

Sandwich February  
14<sup>th</sup> 1813

Sir  
In my Endeavour to do my Duty I should  
have been so fortunate as to be thought entitled  
to such a number of Appearances by you will lay my  
humble Request before His Excellency the Commander  
of the Forces, that the whole of the 1<sup>st</sup> Reg<sup>t</sup> may be  
under my command. The very divided state in  
which the Reg<sup>t</sup> has been, unavoidably for some time  
past, has been very unfavourable to it I should  
there be conceived any Incorrectness or Irregularity

in my application I request it may be attributed  
to zeal for the Service; and the Desire to have  
my Corps as efficient as possible

I have the Honour to be

Dear Sir

Your Obedient

Humble Servant

James F. Taylor

Lieut. Col. 4th Regt. Inf.

Colonel's Comd.

James F. Taylor

Adjutant Gen.

11 1842

I have the Honour to acknowledge the receipt of a Letter from  
Captain James Taylor dated 10th inst. and containing the receipt  
of my two Letters of the 8th inst. in which I so  
strongly urged the necessity of a speedy reinforcement of  
Regulars as to have remained from me a responsibility  
I should otherwise have lain under. The Receipt of No. 1  
contained in my Letter of the 8th inst. is noticed as also that  
there were no signatures to it. It was not conceived material  
that the Paper more should appear than that the Paper  
contained the Resolutions of a Party in the Michigan  
Territory whom I found it requisite to remove from it

Superior was not copied, and I did not think it sufficient  
important to delay the information of Mr. Harrison's being  
in force at the River Raisin. The paper in question has been  
sent with a duplicate of my letter dated 6th inst. I am  
informed by Captain Loring that your "hope precise  
information will accompany the prisoners, I am sending  
down". I must now be to a great surprise, with due  
respect on perceiving that situated case I have been,  
and still am with a numerous force exposed in my  
front and exposed to disaffection in my rear and with a  
very inadequate force, in a cold country, in a cold  
I am to be straitened, and shackled in my efforts  
to rid the country entrusted to my care, of such horrid

and dangerous characters, by the forms of civil courts  
which conceive to be suitable only to countries in peace  
and where Loyalty predominates. I have been thought  
to have shown, by those who thought the safety of the  
Country thereby. Too much forbearance, and Moderation  
to the inhabitants of the Michigan Territory; but most  
certainly cannot be justly accused of too much rigor toward  
them. I have more reason to be satisfied with the  
reduction of the Indians in question, which, tho' they cannot  
be directly accused of any more than being the cause of  
fear being the only precise information may afford  
sufficient to act upon. As to what I have done, I did on the  
conviction, that the safety of the Country required me



so to do and I am confident it will so appear on Enquiry  
should one be deemed requisite.

I have the Honor to be  
in North respect

Your obedient

Thos. M. Grant

Surgeon Major

Colonel. Carr

To  
Major Genl. Maff

He. De. De

Wm. George

I am very sorry to learn from the Report of the Surgeon  
that the effect of one of the wounds received by Lieut Col  
George is much more serious than was at first apprehen-  
ded and that it must be considerable time before he can  
if ever, resume his regular duties.

I am very sorry to learn from the Report of the Surgeon  
that the effect of one of the wounds received by Lieut Col  
George is much more serious than was at first apprehen-  
ded and that it must be considerable time before he can  
if ever, resume his regular duties.  
In justice I must acknowledge the ready assistance  
I have received on every occasion from Lieut Col. Wm. George

and his zeal in promoting the Service so gallantly  
displayed on the 22<sup>nd</sup> Mo when he received the wound in Quaker

have the Honor to be

in

Your obedient

humble servant

Henry Porter

Major Genl Heath

Colonel Cornwall

Do do do

Fort George

London 1<sup>st</sup> Feb

1713

I have been much honored by your Letter Com  
of the 9<sup>th</sup> inst and wish I could sufficiently express the  
grateful sense & entertainment of the very honorable mark  
I have received of your Excellency's approbation and  
from which I derive a gratification much greater  
than I could receive from a higher rank granted me  
in Station. I shall endeavour by unabated & constant  
to my duty to be honored with a continuance of your  
Favorable  
The Excellency  
Lieut Genl Sir George Rumbold in highest Respect  
Commander of the Forces

Sandwich March 1<sup>st</sup> 1813

Sir

In a strong conviction that the  
Service here required it, I detained Captain  
Morton. Had my Direction been properly attended  
to, or my intentions not thwarted I have Reason  
to suppose much Benefit would have resulted  
from his Seal, and Activity; on the Service  
proposed to employ him on. I have to regret  
that his Services and those of the Indian on  
the Grand River have not been made use of, as  
I conceive they might have been. I am more than  
ever convinced of the Necessity of a regular Force

I have the Honor to be  
Sir

Your Most Obedient  
humble servant

Henry Docter

Brig: General.

Major General Chespe.

& &

Fort George

Sandwich March 3<sup>rd</sup>

Dear Sir

I have been repeatedly applied to as the commanding  
Officer at the Capture of Detroit by the Officers who were on  
that service to require some Account. Service to require



Some account of Public Property taken at that place  
on the 16<sup>th</sup> of last August. I am sorry to say that there  
is a strong impression and very generally received that  
the interests of the Captains have suffered much especially  
in the article of Furs which not having been conveyed  
to any persons care at the place, were exposed to weather  
damaged and consequently disposed of at a reduced  
price. I shall be glad after hearing from you  
to give a more satisfactory account of the business  
in question. I have been much annoyed to find that  
from neglect of departmental articles of a much superior  
quality were disposed of greatly under value which they  
were in fact then and to procure some for the  
Public Service at an exorbitant price and of a very  
inferior quality & as in particular

Yours faithfully  
Lieut Col Schell

Remain Dear Sir

Yours faithfully  
Humble servant  
Henry Erskine  
Maj General

Amurich March 8<sup>th</sup>  
1873

212  
I feel it incumbent on me from the Esteem  
to which I conceive you entitled even from common  
Fame independant of your Rank to notice your  
having strongly reflected on the 41<sup>st</sup> Regiment in a  
Comparison you were pleased to make between the  
Corps on the Niagara Frontier. I have been more  
than ten years in the Command of that Corps  
and feel myself highly concerned in whatever may effect  
it my Estimation of individuals in it has ever been

proportionate to the zeal and ability which we then in  
the Performance of their Duties I shall make every  
Effort to fix the blame where it ought to attach as well  
as to remedy the evil. It should be made to appear  
clearly whether the failure of the 41<sup>st</sup> Regt is to be  
imputed to the incapacity or indolence of any individual  
on whom the Command may have fallen or to some  
other Cause. I am aware that the Officers on the spot  
occasionally in Command if they have not availed themselves  
of his majesties Orders and Regulations to resist their  
Corps being pulled to pieces for servants and useful  
People and that in their desire to accomodate they so

far forget themselves their Corps as to share their  
Sergeant Major whose Duties I had always supposed  
to be more than one zealous Man could perform. It  
is much to be regretted that the whole of the 41<sup>st</sup> Reg<sup>t</sup>  
~~should not~~ be where they might retain their Reputation  
and where their Services might be rendered highly  
useful. In expectation of the Honor of hearing from  
you

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedient

Leut<sup>ant</sup> Col. Bishop Humble Servant

Henry. Fowler  
41<sup>st</sup> Reg<sup>t</sup>

10/10/63  
They have submitted to the honorable consideration  
of the Ex<sup>ecutive</sup> Council the Commission of the Forces that Mr  
W. Thomson, who has acted as an officer in His Majesty's  
Service, having been a Volunteer in the 41<sup>st</sup> Reg<sup>t</sup> since  
July last was at the Capture of B<sup>at</sup> Yau<sup>ty</sup> Kell<sup>er</sup> on  
the 16<sup>th</sup> of Aug<sup>r</sup> at the Affair of M<sup>ount</sup> St<sup>uart</sup> on the 13<sup>th</sup>  
of October and also at that near Fort Erie on the 28<sup>th</sup> of Nov<sup>r</sup>  
last on which several Occasions, he not noticed in Orders  
with the Vol<sup>unteers</sup> of the 49<sup>th</sup> Reg<sup>t</sup> on the 13<sup>th</sup> of October his  
Conduct received the entire approbation of the Officers



under whose immediate command he served I beg  
to add that Mr. Wilkinson is a very discerning Young  
Gentleman. I have the Honor to be

Your Obedient Humble Servant

Henry Fowler

Lieut Colonel 11 Regt

Brig General

South Texas

at San Antonio

12/18/13

March 12, 1813

Dear Sir

I enclose you a copy of a Letter which  
I have received from the Hon. Secy. of War  
dated in the capture of the Rebels Reports on the 16th  
last August. The Hon. Secy. appointed a Committee  
for the Investigation of the accounts in question and  
request that Major Genl. B. will take into  
consideration that Lieut Col. Chick has had full  
time his possession which he may be supposed  
to derive advantage from and must therefore  
be anxious to render an account of without further  
Delay and that it must be a relief to Lieut Col. Chick

to have leave of absence for the purpose of a settlement  
or explanation of the Accounts in Question as soon  
as his parliamentary Duty will admit thereof  
& request to be honored with the Major Gen<sup>l</sup> please  
-sure respecting the Valuation of the Detroit, Mary  
and Salina taken into his majestys Service  
Cmrs. to be made to the Board as to the steps  
to be taken? Should be considered in forming the  
Board to have as many as possible of the members who  
would have an interest in the value of the property

Gage

Yours to  
Justly Yours  
James Gage

London, 17<sup>th</sup> 1813

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14<sup>th</sup> inst. in relation to the above mentioned subject. I am gratified that my endeavours to do meagre have been met with their approbation who are the representatives of the distinguished for their Loyalty and attachment to their country; and of whom also a considerable portion are now, & formerly in the service of their country, engaged in the performance of military duties. I shall without delay so myself the pleasure to communicate to the officers noncommissioned

Officers

and Prates engaged on the 22<sup>d</sup> of January at Frenchtown  
The thanks will be the House of Assembly for the Service  
effected by their Courage and Disposition. I beg you will  
accepting best acknowledgements for the very flattering  
circumstances in which you have conveyed to me the Resolutions  
of the House of Assembly.

Yours very obedient  
Humble servant

Wm. H. H. H.

and others

Wm. H. H. H.

Wm. H. H. H.

Wm. H. H. H.

Jan 6 1813

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Resolutions  
of the House of Assembly for the Service effected by their  
Courage and Disposition. I beg you will accept of the best  
acknowledgements for the very flattering circumstances in which  
you have conveyed to me the Resolutions of the House of  
Assembly. The good fortune to be acquainted on the  
22<sup>d</sup> of last January and to have seen all at once  
they afford the highest gratification. I am obliged to you  
in the kindest manner which you have  
communicated the said Resolutions.

The Honorable

The Speaker of the  
House of Assembly

I have the honor to be

Your most obedient  
Humble servant  
Wm. H. H. H.



My Dear General.

Andover Mass  
March 21<sup>st</sup>  
1813

I wrote to you by Mr Sullivan informing you that a Corps of the Description proposed to be raised in this District cannot be formed on less pay than were given to the noncommissioned Officers and Privates of Butlers Range. I enclose you a Report on the Instructions & Proposition for raising a Corps of regulars in this quarter I must repeat that if the Terms are authorized the Corps can be raised if not the attempt will be in vain Delay will be dangerous we have nothing to loose. I trust I shall hear from you soon I propose one of the Subalterns of the 1<sup>st</sup> Regt whom I conceive to be well qualified in every Respect for the Service of that Corps The Gentleman I mean is

and I have been in the Gentleman I propose for a  
Companion also is Mr John Wilson. I am confident that  
neither of these Gentlemen will in any manner  
discredit my recommendation. As I have mentioned  
in my report I shall speak fully on the subject of  
Clothing when I am more informed on it which  
I shall be shortly. I am obliged to you for the Grenada  
Company which has arrived without any accident  
I think the Navigation will be open to Port Spain  
much sooner than to Port Erie and that the Sea  
Quarters, the 4<sup>th</sup> Regt. the Staff of which might be  
brought here is much to be desired and without any  
disturbance to the 4<sup>th</sup> Regt. I should have been at  
present any attempt on the Company I am anxious for  
the arrival of the Staff. They are much wanted here  
All the artificers in the 4<sup>th</sup> Regt. are on the Niagara line  
and all of the Description of men called Invalid.  
I have left this the day that Captain Chas. Wall arrived  
and I have not yet heard direct from him. Provisions  
will be wanted here I mean a Supply as soon as  
the Navigation opens. I know that the resources of  
the Province are ample but I fear your Commissioners  
have permitted Provisions to be sent out of it by refusing  
a fair marketable price. I hear something of  
a Report at London that I hope to find that it was  
I have much to say but will not detain my

Report any longer as I am extremely anxious to have  
the final Authority for this Corps which it is to be regretted  
was not formed long since instead of a useless militia

I remain my Dear Genl:

Truly Yours

H. W. Dyer

Brigadier General

Major Genl. Dyer

1813

Having opened a Letter on Services  
directed to me by the Genl. as my Brigade  
in the Army of which I cannot but ever much  
disapprove of the Genl. Dyer's neglect of the  
in the instance which you notice I am him open  
to me and I am sure I am to notice the  
and I am sure I am to notice the  
me, in having me Brigade Major I am ignorant of  
what his duty in this matter is.

In noticing any instance of inadvertency,  
I would strongly recommend, except where inorganic  
I notice of words are in question, the use of such a  
style of reproof, as would tend to excite self-disappro-



Disapprobation; rather than Resentment: and will  
add, that, such a Mode, would be more in the true  
& spirit of the British Service.

I am Sir

Your faithful  
Obedient servant

Henry Crocker

Colonel 41<sup>st</sup> Regt  
Brig. General

(commanding)

Captain Chambers

41<sup>st</sup> Regt

D. & C.

(with her things.)

8<sup>th</sup> April 3<sup>rd</sup>

Dear General,

I have been much surprised by the 2<sup>nd</sup> of the 2<sup>nd</sup> of the 2<sup>nd</sup>  
with the annexed report on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of the 2<sup>nd</sup>  
many a report on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of the 2<sup>nd</sup>  
I do not think that any steps can be taken until the  
along the proposed Corps are decided on. The Enemy  
are at the foot of the Rapids their strength I have  
not been able to ascertain but they are well provided  
with Artillery and some 18 Pounds, also Howitzers

They have an Hundred Militiamen with some few more  
recruits is I have reason to believe on the  
way here I have directed some provisions to be  
sent to meet him I am glad to hear that the  
41<sup>st</sup> Reg<sup>t</sup> there are immediately to be appointed  
to six Companies I need not mention as you  
have a very intelligent and active Staff in the  
2<sup>nd</sup> My Branch that at Dorchester will be from  
Fort Erie troops may be conveyed safely and  
rapidly to the mouth of the Thames whence they  
may easily reach this a month or so via Lakes  
and on this line the military communication

is very important and the same place and persons will be  
sent to take such measures as may be requisite given to do  
nothing may be requisite for the conveyance and  
accommodation of any troops that may be coming I  
should suppose your warrant separate with the President in  
to the Judge Advocate I have no other than an objection to the  
Captain Black, location as Judge Advocate in the intended  
trial. I will propose Mr. Justice and Mr. Justice East as  
such and Colonel Campbell and Ruby as Presidents and therefore  
shall wait until I receive the warrants or until your  
further pleasure which ever you may think fit  
I have long lived in the son, the Late Captain, Andrew is in the  
British Army I think to you that he should be appointed  
Capt. Black the same location he is very much improved and  
I have well as the 22<sup>nd</sup> January last I wrote to you some  
have not

time since on the subject of Ed Elliott's claims. You know he  
had to pay a heavy security now some \$100000 in bonds  
a year as Superintendent. He has been with the Indians in  
Texas whenever they have been in any number.

He is almost constantly mounted without having  
any allowance in wages. He certainly is very intelligent  
in paid in his education. I will write to you in a  
more specific office of State respecting the mode  
of paying Indian Department here.

There are some of the Interpreters - a much better  
description of the general of them and who have  
distinguished the office in their courage and  
good conduct and whom I would therefore wish to

Department. There are some of that rank here  
the effect on the general. I must observe that  
some of the Interpreters who have been useful are

superannuated so that there appears to be more than  
Interpreters than there is in reality. Good clothing can now  
be procured through a very respectable people  
at Montreal when the proposed Corps is determined  
to be on the remainder.

to be also  
Lundstrom  
on the Pacific coast

Major General  
In Regt. W. H. A. B. M.

My dear General  
Very faithfully yours  
H. E. Crocker  
Major General  
Comm.



Innsmouth April 4<sup>th</sup> 1813

Much Dissatisfaction and occasional irregularity  
from the Troops not being paid regularly owing  
to the officers paying companies not being able  
to procure money for their Bills They leave  
to urge in Receipts of money for being sent  
to the D<sup>ty</sup> General here adequate to the regular  
Payment of the Troops Circumstances have unfortunately  
placed the Soldier here in the Power of the Shop  
or Store Keeper and of which they take every  
advantage in each article of Necessaries which  
are of most exorbitant Prices already and in  
such hands will daily become more so. I have to  
observe that it is very remarkable how totally cash  
has disappeared in this District and that it would  
not answer any good purpose to demand a better Supply

I have the Honor to be

Your most Obedient Humble

Servant

Henry Procter

Br. Genl

Commanding

To Roger Hale Thesaffe

Andover  
April 11  
1812

My Dear General

I am glad to hear that you are to be so immediately and effectually reinforced and I should have felt extremely grateful to you if the sixth Company of the 41<sup>st</sup> Regiment had been pushed forward to this District as I was induced to hope from His Excellency's having hinted that the movement - but this should be precipitated. Those eighty Soldiers would have proved a most timely Addition to my small force I had also expected, especially when sanctioned by the Commanders of the Forces that I should have been permitted to avail myself of the local knowledge

and intelligence of the District. I am very anxious to see the consequences of this move, I firmly trust the Enemy will wait his Reinforcement and mature his Plans, he will become too formidable, I have therefore resolved to endeavour to cripple him without any further delay than is requisite to have the Cooperation of General Jackson for a few days. What a fine game I might have played if the force I am to receive had been with me even a few weeks sooner than proposed. I must be candid in saying that I know no one here but I fear at present no one can be sent over this line on whom we might rely. I trust that the Force I am to receive will be sent into the hands of the Enemy.

who have not been idle or sparing of <sup>their money in</sup> industry  
at Least. I have for the present moment  
withheld from the Indian Department the  
Intentions of His Excellency with respect to Mr. D.  
because as he is unfortunately absent, it may be  
at the present juncture operate unfavorably  
we cannot send Pork to Captain Roberts indeed  
more will be wanted here than can be procured  
The Packet open for Captain Roberts has not been  
sent I do not know what is meant by the retire-  
ing of Norton. He is a Loyal and intelligent  
Man also disinterested and might be very  
useful I could speak more fully on that subject  
if it were to be a reliable source of General

My dear Sir, Tanawick May 11 1813  
I received your Letter of  
the 29<sup>th</sup> ult. when I was much occupied  
at the Miami. It is extremely  
unfortunate that the Force destined  
for the Preservation of this District  
and which is absolutely requisite  
should have been prevented  
proceeding to its Destination, or  
at least that portion of it, which  
was so far on its Route. I shall  
send down the Queen Charlotte  
and this day. I must without Delay  
to Fort. Verde and hope that the  
6th Company at least of the 11 Regt  
with the Staff may be sent by the  
of the vessels. I had signified my  
Intention of attacking the



Enemy who had taken Post on the  
Miami preparatory to his March,  
on the Arrival of Reinforcements  
which he expected. I have now  
to acquaint you briefly, for the  
Information of Brig. General  
Vincent with the <sup>particulars</sup> ~~particulars~~, purposing  
to enter into Particulars, by Major  
Chambers whom I shall send  
The Queen Charlotte to return with  
her. From several untoward circumstances  
I had it not in my Power to reach  
the Enemy within three weeks of  
the Period I had proposed, and which  
it would have been in my Power to  
have taken or destroyed the whole  
of his Force. I have however the  
satisfaction of announcing the  
capture and Destruction of a  
very large Proportion of a Reinforce-  
ment of Militia from Kentucky  
consisting of at least thirty thousand  
in two Corps Duval's and Badwell's  
under Brig. General Green Clay.  
Besides the Prisoners in Possession  
of Individuals among the Indians  
whose number cannot be ascertained  
I have sent nearly five hundred  
to the River <sup>on the route to Kentucky</sup> ~~Missouri~~ near Sandusky.  
I have proposed an Exchange. It was  
scarcely possible to ascertain from  
the extent of Ground on which  
they were engaged the number

Killed of the Enemy where no  
Prisoners were taken by the Indians.  
The Reinforcement came down  
the River in Boats a considerable  
Distance in a very short Time  
and attacked us at a very short  
Notice accompanied by a Rally  
of the enemy's Garrison. The Enemy  
had for a few Minutes our Batteries  
in their Possession. On this Season  
Major Chambers, Mr Bullock and  
Others who shall be named distin-  
guished themselves. Tho the Language  
Expectation of many who conceived our  
Means greater than they are, were  
~~not to be compared to the advantage~~  
of my small force has checked  
the Enemy for the Present. I send  
a Return of four Killed and Wounded.  
I shall speak more fully as to my  
leaving the Miami by Major Chambers.  
I left nothing behind and if I had  
remained longer it must have  
been with the Troops only. The Militia  
would not remain and the Indians  
except Ten or twelve and about twenty  
went off in high Spirits with their  
Plunder, their Dead, Wounded even  
before the Guns were off the Batteries.  
This their Customary Conduct after  
an Action, of any Consequence.



I have now some knowledge of my  
Indian Arm, and of the Militia;  
also of the Enemy. I could  
sooner send your General  
Harrison and his Army than  
500 Indians on Board the Quaker.  
They are dispersed, but I hope  
will assemble to meet William  
on the Tawanne. The Conduct  
during this short, but severe  
Evolution of the Officers and Men  
is beyond all Praise. The Cheerfulness  
with which they met every Duty  
is highly creditable to them.

Several Officers, I cannot sufficiently  
distinguish. Major Dixon, Vothers,  
whom I shall notice concerning the  
Communication cut off. I have  
taken two or three Days to enable  
me to enter correctly into Details.  
we are extremely anxious to hear  
from your Quarters. I remain

My dear Sir,  
Most faithfully yours  
Henry Miller  
Brig General Com<sup>d</sup>



Lansdown May 14 1813

In  
The usual Communication being interrupted  
by the Capital of the Upper Province being in the  
Possession of the Enemy I have judged it expedient  
to make a <sup>direct</sup> Report to your Excellency of our Operations and  
present State in this District. In the Expectation of  
being able to reach the Enemy who had taken Post near  
the Foot of Rapids of the Chaudiere before the Reinforce-  
ment and Supplies could arrive for which only he  
waited to commence active operations against us  
I determined to attack him with all the force I could  
command with every means in my power,  
but from the necessary preparations and some  
unfavourable circumstances it was not in my power  
to reach him within the time of the Period  
I had proposed, and at which he might have  
been captured or destroyed. From the incessant  
and heavy rains we experienced and during  
which our Batteries were constructed, it was not  
until the Morning of the 1<sup>st</sup> and the fifth  
Day, after our arrival at the Mouth of the River  
12 Miles from the Enemy, that our Batteries  
could be opened. I kept from excessive Fatigue  
deprived me of the services early of the only  
Artillery Officer on an occasion when there would

Lancaster May 14<sup>th</sup> 1813

To  
The usual Communication being interrupted by the Capital of the Upper Province being in the Possession of the Enemy I have judged it expedient to make a <sup>direct</sup> Report to your Excellency of our Operations and present State in this District. In the Expectation of being able to reach the Enemy who had taken Post near the Foot of Rapids of the Miami before the Reinforcement and Supplies could arrive for which only he waited to commence active operations against us. I determined to attack him with all the means in my power, but from the necessary preparations and some untoward circumstances it was not in my power to reach him within three Weeks of the Period I had proposed, and at which he might have been captured or destroyed. From the incessant and heavy Rain we experienced and during which our Batteries were constructed, it was not until the Morning of the 1<sup>st</sup> and the fifth Day after our arrival at the Mouth of the River 12 Miles from the Enemy, that our Batteries could be opened. I am from excessive Fatigue deprived me of the Services early of the only Artillery Officer, on an occasion when there would

have found ample Employment. The Enemy  
who occupied several Acres of commanding  
Ground strongly, defended by, Block-houses and  
Batteries well furnished <sup>with</sup> Ordnance: have  
during our approach so completely, entrenched  
and covered himself as to render unavailing  
every Effort of our Artillery, tho' well served  
and in Batteries most judiciously placed  
and constructed under the able direction of  
Captain Dixon of the Royal Engineers  
of whose ability and unwearied zeal shown particularly  
on this occasion I cannot speak too highly tho' our  
attack has not answered the Purpose intended  
I have the Satisfaction to inform your Excellency

of the fortunate Result of an attack of the Enemy  
aided by a Sally of most of their Garrison made on the  
Morning of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Inst by a Reinforcement which  
descended the River a Considerable distance a very  
short time consisting of two Corps of Kentucky Militia  
Dudley's and Bodwell's amounting to 1300 Men under  
the Command of Brigadier General Green Clay  
The attack was very sudden and on both sides of the  
River the Enemy were for a few minutes in Possession  
of our Batteries and took some Prisoners, after a  
severe contest though not of long continuance the  
Enemy gave way and excepting the Body of those  
who sallied from the Fort must have been mostly  
killed or taken In this decisive affair the Officers & Men  
of the



41<sup>st</sup> Regiment who charged and routed the Enemy  
near the ~~Enemy~~ Batteries well maintained  
the long established reputation of the Corps where all  
deserve Praise it is difficult to distinguish.  
Capt. Muir an old officer who had seen much Service had  
the good fortune to be in the immediate command of  
these Brave Men besides my obligations to Captain  
Chambers for his unwearied exertions, preparatory to, and  
after the Expedition as D. A. M. G. I have to notice his  
gallant conduct in driving the Enemy from the  
Batteries at the Point of the Bayonnette, a Service in  
which he was well supported by Lieut. Bullock 1<sup>st</sup> Reg  
and Lieut. Bolton of A. M. Land Regiment. The courage

and activity displayed in this action. The whole scene  
was a most noble and heroic one. The whole scene  
standing. Besides their being  
Government being completely  
under French influence, they  
have not yet recovered from  
the Delirium occasioned by their  
Independence having been  
acknowledged. I intend writing  
in a few days to my dear  
Brother and Nephew. At present  
my time is much occupied  
by the Quarter Master General  
who is here on his Circuit. I purpose  
writing to you more fully, and  
shall esteem it as a favor your  
doing so. To me whenever I can  
or inclination may induce you  
to unite with me in love to dear  
Sister Hittleson also to dear P. S. She  
also begs to be kindly remembered to you  
Believe me, my dear Sir, with much respect,  
Yours truly, Wm. Hittleson.

Sunderland  
April 16 1843

My Dear Sir

I have received the Grenadier Company  
of the 4<sup>th</sup> Regt but not the rest tho' I am fully aware  
that his Excellency's intention was that they should  
have been here ere this Cap<sup>t</sup> Norton has also been  
detained. I expect no assistance from them that  
can be withheld. I think it of so much importance  
to prevent the Enemy from maturing his plans for  
our destruction which are deeper and more extensive than  
may be supposed. that I shall risk any attack on him  
in a few days especially as Scumath is at hand. If I  
succeed he will be, for some time at least completely crippled  
and I shall act with all due in possible Prudence. You will

have ~~learned~~ learnt that the Enemy purpose full employment  
for Madison who will have to contend with 4000 Men under  
General Clark, this Force is now I believe ascending the  
Chippewa to the Mouth of the Wisconsin which it is also  
to ascend to a short Portage to the Fox River running  
N<sup>o</sup> La Baye in Lake Michigan not far from Macke-  
nac. The Wisconsin Banks are the Resort of Dakota  
Indians. at Present I have no prospect of soon seeing  
him. I have therefore until the intended service is over  
withheld his Excellency's Intentions respecting Mr Dickson  
Superintendence of Indians in Michigan & from  
Colonel Elliot conceiving that it may be operate unfor-  
tunately at present. When I shall be in command

as to have Mr Dickson's Services here the measure you  
have suggested will prove most ~~for the service~~ beneficial  
to the Service It will operate just as Col. Elliot's retirement  
on full Pay would do which I have much wished in  
Favor of Mr Dickson and indeed looked to for the good of  
the Service Col. Elliot is not much short of eighty On a  
Reference to the Map the Enemy's plan will strike you  
as a good one and that I have no time to spare, when  
I shall return if successful I can send an armed vessel to  
Mackinac least it should be requisite. Dickson will have  
mentioned that half the Sague Nation from Want of subsistence  
have joined the Americans who have not been idle or sparing  
of their Bibles & Chief by the Name of Anderson has  
reserved 4000 Dollars to keep the Delawares on the White River



quest If the Americans can reach the Buisson in a Marine  
Force will be requisite in La Baye or Green Bay

Secum he is just arrived with 12 of his People and wishes  
for a delay of five days to wait the arrival of his People  
which I must grant tho' one days delay may be  
of the greatest consequence to us If the Remainder  
of the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment were here what a ~~sure~~ game might  
I play before the Enemy could be reinforced even the sixth  
Company would be an object to me now and Norton who  
can comparatively be of little Use where he is detained  
much against his Inclination, and Contrary to remon-  
-strance, even from Colonel Talbot who you know left  
me just after I had the Pleasure of your arrival  
It is some time I feel as if I should have been more like

Colally than part of the same force I feel very grateful  
for the Consideration which his Excellency has shewn  
for me in the distributions which have been made  
and which would have ensured Success had they  
affected me sooner no exertions shall be wanting  
however: I am much indebted to you for the  
Interest you have so kindly taken in Harry's Prom-  
-otion. and am fully sensible of Sir George Prevost's  
handsome Conduct respecting <sup>him</sup> we are much obliged  
to you for the Army List and News Papers my  
family unite in best Compliments <sup>to you</sup> believe  
me my dear Sir

Sincerely yours

Henry Broder

Capt Ch Droule  
Ado

Lauderdale  
April 18 1873

I have the Honor to send you the enclosed Memorial from Captain Mockler of the Royal New Regt. which I request you will lay before His Excellency. The Commander of the Forces

I beg leave to recommend Captain Mockler to the notice of His Excellency as a brave and zealous Officer he commanded the Detachment of the Royal New Regt. and Regt. and were in the action at Frenchtown on the

I have the honor to be

Yours Obedient

Servant

James Potter

Regt General

Wm. Greenleaf

W. Greenleaf

any further information  
I have to request  
that you will be  
good enough to  
send me the  
original of the  
Memorial which  
you have been  
good enough to  
send me. I am  
very much obliged  
to you for your  
kindness and  
am, Sir, very  
respectfully,  
Yours,  
James Potter

Officers and men for the establishment with whom  
my attention has been directed to the service of the Island  
I have been I feel many obligations for the aid he  
has kindly offered me on every occasion from my  
Sergeant Major and I have been very much  
pleased to receive from former occasions to Captain  
who acted as my aid I am much indebted to  
the assistance he afforded me that to the  
the Island being a special Engineer by his name  
certain number of special services as did the  
9th 11th Regt from his service in the  
the Royal Artillery in the late wars and he  
has been doing his duty in the most  
efficient manner

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the exchange of prisoners. I have the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
 Your obedient servant,  
 J. M. Smith



of the Enemy, permitted to receive...  
and dispatches undisturbed. I should have feared  
his critical position to contend with him for  
in return a perusal on his share. I had not the  
option of retaining my situation on the same  
if it had appeared to me a judicious measure. The

mode in which the situation turned out proved better  
of expectations that were very far from being realized  
in the event. The day after the enclosed letter was  
received half of the militia had left us and the remain-  
-ing returned. Their determination not to remain longer  
also received a demonstration from the Chief Council  
me to return as they could not remain. Their people

returning to their village with their arms  
their guns and bladders which they had  
taken a considerable quantity in the State of the  
Enemy before the advance could be withdrawn  
from the Battle. I was left with twenty  
and left them to the care of the warriors of the  
-and which strongly proved that under present  
circumstances at least on Indian side there is no

probability of our maintaining the occasionally a successful  
war. I have however brought the resistance and met  
have not left anything behind. Part of the advance  
has been made with the force of the Enemy. The service  
in which we were employed has been almost a  
very severe one and the number cannot be given  
to both

not returned, and complete Kentucky quota  
filled and returned. These unfortunate people were  
no loss to have been between 1000 and 1200 men in  
series of action and mostly in the West. I cannot  
the burning loss in killed from the extending the  
Government. I can not separate the Government of  
purchase an exchange which is referred to the Government  
I have sent off a quantity to the Government and have  
to ascertain the amount of Government in the Government of the  
conducted largely to our country. I have been able  
it is done by the Government.

of receiving your letter of the 11<sup>th</sup>  
July last. I have a very few days  
since which I have no opportunity  
in answering. I have already  
written to the three Agents fully,  
and your Drafts will be duly known.  
To avoid the immense loss of interest  
on Bills I am obliged to receive my  
pay from the regimental  
Paymaster, with whom I have made  
the requisite arrangement. The  
Interest you have so kindly taken  
in the welfare of my Brother's  
Family is highly honorable to  
you & has my warmest gratitude.  
I shall be much gratified by  
doing every thing in my power  
for their Advantages. I shall write  
immediately to Sir. General Campbell



who have the 11<sup>th</sup> Regiment, to receive my  
dear Nephew, learning into the  
Regiment, which I hope will be  
soon, tho we received some Ensigns  
from the Militia with the Men  
who volunteered. We were very  
unexpectedly sent last August  
to this Province, I believe because  
we were better fitted to it than  
~~it is~~ than any other Corps  
in the Country. It is a duty such  
a Regiment should not perform.  
Portugal we are on the frontier  
of this Province & I cannot say  
whether we shall soon be at  
war with our Neighbours, but  
I am fully of Opinion that  
hostilities only will bring the

gentlemen, 10<sup>th</sup> George 4<sup>th</sup> 1812  
I did myself the honor to  
write to you, last August from Montreal,  
relative to pay from the 25<sup>th</sup> of December  
1806 to the 25<sup>th</sup> of December 1807 which from  
mistake or some other Cause, remains  
due me, as commandant of Fort George  
tho that for the year subsequent has  
been paid you on my Account. I hope  
by next mail to receive an Answer.  
The Heavy Dep<sup>t</sup> on Bills on England  
twenty per Cent. obliges me to receive  
my pay by the means of three Bymanns  
with whom I have settled to credit  
you with thirty six Bymanns yearly  
which I request you will please to  
pay to the Order of Wm. Moody Esq<sup>r</sup>  
half yearly. He resides at Henley in  
Aiken, Warwickshire. I have reason  
to believe that my Brother Captain  
Gunter 43<sup>rd</sup> Regt. may have drawn



on you for twenty Doudas, on the same  
Account viz. The Schooling of a  
Child I left ~~in England~~, up England,  
if so, I hope it has been duly paid.  
If you should not have written  
to me on the Subject of this Demand  
Money, I particularly request  
you will do so without Loss of  
Time. I have the Honor to be

Gentlemen  
Your faithful  
Humble Servant  
Messrs G. & W. Perry & Co.  
Colonel  
Bacon

Fort George Upper Canada  
My dear Sir February 12<sup>th</sup> 1812

Measure entirely on my Honor. I  
for he is aware that the Army  
was well prepared to receive  
their part with the most perfect  
readiness in any of our  
battles. and our whole  
might have been the same.  
The few days of our had  
from the very first to the  
from the Continent and so  
but the had none that  
direct the General to make a  
direct route which would  
not be for our own  
Heaven the General's  
order into any of the  
noticed on which the  
was the most of the  
should be happy to see  
Army were confident that  
they would be victorious  
of great weight in the  
of the British of the  
General's conduct of the  
was not by any means  
was not by any means  
great than many by the

[illegible]



[illegible]

Headquarters The Police

March 6. 1806

P. Q. The Commander  
 of the forces cannot be exceeding  
 that he is corn the law, by a long  
 series of ill health, and that  
 he had suffered, to with a  
 himself from the Army, which  
 he has buty, has been pleased  
 to put under his Grace, with the  
 lattering hope of the men  
 he has been with a great the  
 of four of several, because  
 they as it has been possible  
 for him to do so, but the  
 in that I have not an  
 ing, he would be in a state of  
 discharge, the duties of his  
 situation, he does not think  
 himself any longer warranted  
 in exercising the public power  
 to the Government, that  
 since from his inability, he  
 hopes there is to be  
 for the law, to the  
 the law, O. Q. 13; that it is to be  
 considered, that he does not



[illegible]

The great Gallantry in an unequal contest against  
 small arms and artillery, which I was brought off as a  
 prisoner to the heart of the field occupied by the enemy.  
 All the latter place I understood that our troops were depending  
 themselves in a state of disorganization and being informed by  
 the commanding officer of the enemy that he would afford  
 them an opportunity of demonstrating themselves previous  
 to a final attack. I was the more ready to make the  
 surrender from being assured that an easy and unobtrusive  
 and that no responsibility would be taken for the conduct  
 of the enemy who were then assembling in great numbers  
 in the vicinity of the latter being desirous to preserve freedom

Admiral's force was out of action for some time; at length the  
force down by numbers the few of us that remained with the  
party that retired from the battle submitted. The remainder  
of our force in number about four hundred continued to oppose

flank with force & rapidly.  
more advantageous ground. I found the enemy doubtless left  
and being ordered to retire a small distance in order to form on  
whole line by which a last stand was thrown into disorder  
the right guard was driven in and a heavy fire poured on the  
was falling. The action continued a short time  
in the rear by a force greatly superior in number were by several  
my command at such point on the shore. I then saw the  
retreated from the shore.


The day being 24th

sent a flag to them, and agreed with the commanding  
Officer of the enemy, that they should be considered prisoners of war  
in condition being protected from the charges, allowed to retain  
their private property, and having their side arms returned to them  
It is impossible for me to ascertain with certainty the loss we  
have sustained in this action, from the impracticability of knowing  
the number who have made their escape.

Thirty five Officers and about four hundred &  
Eighty Seven noncommissioned Officers and Privates are prisoners  
of war. A List of the names of Officers is herewith inclosed to  
you. Our Loss in killed is considerable

However unfortunate may seem the affair of Yesterday,  
I am flattered by a belief that no material error is chargeable  
upon myself and that still less censure is deserved by the Troop  
I had the honor of commanding.

With the Exception of that portion of our force which was  
thrown into disorder, no Troops have ever behaved with  
more determined Intrepidity.

  
 J. M. Smith

Dr. Buchholz

The Ladies have still a few dresses in the  
 possession which I have reason to hope will be  
 given up to the Porters at Santhrick

[illegible]

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With the Exception of that portion of our force which was thrown into disorder, no Troops have ever behaved with more determined Intrepidity.

I have the Honor to be  
with high respect  
Yr. Obedt Servant

Wm. B. Preston B Gen  
W. L. G. H. M. J.

It is due to the British force in this quarter to say that the British force generally Private well as Officers, have been treated with humane attention

My sincere regret in sending  
the enclosed is to inform you that  
the actual state of affairs - I am quite  
satisfied from my long observation  
of the of our relations with the  
American people of any or of the present having  
any other interest than the present  
of the cause of the people of the  
United States - I have heard an  
impression - the Garrison exceeds a few  
of his terms, very considerably the British  
force at Detroit, and it is but fair to  
say that there are no other which is  
more than it is at present equal in  
disposition

Dear General  
Received  
24 10 1012











The advance of your L. I. merchandise, your  
 whorlants to start of the instant of the  
 Territory to delay from the instant of the  
 our Government of the instant of the  
 prepared, & the instant of the instant of the  
 prepared, & the instant of the instant of the

of Mr. Davis; and joined in the  
rejoicing confidence from the afternoon  
the Garrison had held meetings together  
when there was no doubt of the success of  
the cause. The friends of the cause  
were not only in the majority, but  
they were the only ones who were  
not in the majority.

Handwritten notes:

Handwritten text: "Handwritten text: ..."

He is an artist, & doing many things  
which are not to be imitated in his  
thousand of others. He is popular  
and all your money & to court popular  
in such a manner & could not place confidence  
in others. He is a man of  
a different kind of man.

... as the ... to ...

in being actions (31)  
controversy by the persons doubt, it is they  
intention to bring over a many of the ...  
as I can to take the ... of all ...  
Matters, & if I find they can be settled, I am  
then in ... of the ... At the ...  
of the ... we ...  
much for their ...  
I ... the ...  
duce ...  
to ...  
are ...  
have not ...  
call on them to take ...  
during the ...  
sent away, and were by the ...  
the ... of ...  
that, and they had found the ...  
as ...



41  
as such are, I conceive, liable to be set  
away. As what I have done had to  
under the form construction that it was  
only for the best, you I absolutely necessary  
have therefore no reason to hope that you  
conduct  
fully approve of my

copy of a letter  
to Major-General  
Shiaggen in the  
Michigan for  
Marshall Law  
the Territory of  
Michigan, and  
for sending out  
of the territorial  
inspired of and  
Drugs.

Post Office  
August 24 1812

Dear Sir,

Had not arrived here before  
the morning. Calm and contrary wind prevented  
our getting to Port Erie until yesterday evening

The enclosed has sent me several  
days ago all the intelligence, but meeting a light breeze  
the ship also was delayed. I will let the account  
of the capture of Detroit, be forwarded to the  
exchange the enclosure - You will find by it  
that a contract has been agreed upon between  
the French Government and General Dearborn  
and I suspect that no further hostilities  
will be maintained any of our countrymen  
in the neighborhood of your city.

Should you have been in possession of this  
information at the time I wrote, in time to  
have directed the expedition against the post.  
There is no occasion to let the  
fact to the Indians, but every precaution ought  
to be taken to prevent them from obtaining  
intelligence. Measures can be easily contrived for  
our standing out parties. Now that we are at  
peace, our only object is to secure the  
Post Office.

Truly Yours

Wm. L. G. Aug. 1812

22

I have the honor to inform you that in consequence of a communication I have been charged to make to General Dearborn commanding the United States Army, by Order of his Excellency Sir George Prevost, your signature of his letter of a conciliatory nature, recently received from England is forwarded to Washington - General Dearborn has consented to send orders to the Agent Commanding the several Posts on the frontier of the two Provinces, to inform them all of the measure & to give notice further Orders, and the result of the measure will being approved by the American Government, these Orders will be distributed with common active facilities under a day or two next ensuing each, have expected your lecture of this notice being received by the Public, not breaking the Committee. General Dearborn will communicate the arrangement of course there. And recommend me adopting the same measure, but so that it shall act under such Orders as may be deemed fit.

and part of the Arkhangel and other captured  
ships are not actually captured. as  
American property. This American cannot, American  
territories in place, but it is not the  
same that we are within our territories  
retained for a moment to separate a part  
for both countries  
found any expedition have begun  
it would wish you will be a redoubt  
some more taken! you will not find it hard  
Hans as well  
as shown. The right relations between  
the 49. increased up to. There is  
the important you report on. There is  
your command in a, the of question at  
I will request your return being only with  
in a party.  
I will write again perhaps in the  
course of 2-3 days.  
Yours, as it is  
Mac Smith



...mount, it will be in his power to make. The General  
will, it is not in the court however. His transmission  
of the letter is offering to bind himself up from the  
time on the conditions herein specified. He is the

of the Commander of the Forces, that you will accept of  
the proposal and give your consent accordingly - in that  
nature hereby submit, you will receive the copy here  
with enclosed, & be satisfied for all counts the same

Reinforcements with assistance & forces being  
in your power. It is annexed, as to be referred to his  
order by such people as have received orders to  
in the presence - you will find separate and  
particulars, such as will be determined by the  
new State, whether you are to come in, or the  
other, or to act offensively -

Believe me the Honorable  
Sir, Your Most Obedient  
and Faithful Servant  
Thomas Mordaunt  
or General Mordaunt -  
Colonel Mordaunt

Q

To the care of Genl. Hall

Genl. Hall  
or Quar. Master  
at Annapolis  
Maryland

John Hall  
from  
1812

Headquarters Fort Verde

25th August 1875

Dear Sir,

I wish to ~~state~~ <sup>state</sup> inform you that a report of hostilities has been received between the ~~Indians~~ and the ~~Spaniards~~ and regarding you in consequence to inform and attempt to see that peace be kept off the army.

Considering the present peace and may have to make some peace that I am not further sending a second report to you to observe the changes between us there are no serious they however ought to come with the utmost caution and on ground from the present circumstances.

Colonel O'Hara tells me that I am noted on the 11th inst a dispatch received from the ~~General~~ General for me in which he tells of a ~~discovery~~ states the possibility of a discovery upon which in thought and patient to act that I will expect should have received the dispatch and return his

Yours truly  
H. H. H.



his intention that you will please very  
kindly accompany - in fact, not completely up  
the difference.

Should any thing remain over  
with you, you will please bring yourself  
bringing ~~it~~ the documents which  
Captain Chamber and St Pauls look to  
confer with to St Eric. All the other  
documents will be transferred to St Eric with  
delay.

Should also think that St  
Pauls a few of his men could be spared  
for some time from their duties at  
St Pauls - in that case you will be  
the one to see them to accompany  
you.

As amount of the amount of the  
Liam Charlotte

I am dear Sir

Yours most obliging

Wm Smith  
Major General

Col Proctor

Comd'g

St Pauls

St. George 24<sup>th</sup> Sept - 12

My dear Tolson,

The Bureau has been in many ways  
with the first fair wind, so that it will  
be the same before the year will be able  
to judge at what time the way is going  
to be in interesting progress.

The Bureau has been in many ways  
with the first fair wind, so that it will  
be the same before the year will be able  
to judge at what time the way is going  
to be in interesting progress.



has occurred among them to diminish  
 their power to do us much harm. What  
 it is has not yet been ascertained. It  
 amongst Hamilton we need some days  
 ago. ~~There were several attempts to~~  
 write a pamphlet from C. W. Thomas in  
 not even a thought to come except. Mr.  
 Dickson of New York sent one with  
 a flag of truce some week ago &  
 permitted to see him. The last time  
 Mr. P. found an opportunity of telling him  
 that a reinforcement of 2000 men was  
 daily expected - most of them probably  
 British to replace them. - but we had  
 it given good authority that the British  
 decide their movements to replace them  
 soon. Possibly but not they will not  
 have in an increase of Canada. -  
 before it fortresses in our hands  
 instead of have some thousands  
 necessary we. Successes in the West  
 this than the most successful efforts

our arms could effect. —

I succeed Mr. P. mentioned to me yesterday  
 his having written to you on the subject  
 of your having threatened to expose  
 the signs of the two signed documents  
~~detected in connection.~~ ~~Depositions to~~  
 told me that he had written to you  
 have not seen a statement to signify in  
 the most favorable manner now and  
 carrying any such story into circulation  
 as it would only promote the efforts of  
 increasing a fearful force the rest  
 instead of stopping a remedy to it. —  
 might completely bring the most satisfactory  
 arrangements in connection, and give a  
 mental blow to our interest in it. —  
 whether this is in that quarter. —  
 I have been too long a stranger where  
 you appear, as well as in other parts  
 of the Upper Province, not to have acquired  
 a sufficient knowledge of the Indian  
 character to be convinced that the





has returned to Boston. The capture  
 of her of the Indian fleet is explained  
 a squadron of ships of the line engaged  
 with her in the bay of the city. The  
 place is the best and one of the best  
 in the world for sailing from one  
 of our Channel ports for the coast of  
 America. — There are three thousand  
 tonnage of ships are in the bay to have  
 arrived at the bay with — and is, there  
 being, there is no doubt on the  
 side. The ship is now in the bay to  
 account to pass on with a flag  
 in some sailing with the ship. The ship  
 I shall find for the ship in the bay  
 from the ship as the ship is  
 something to do to my knowledge.  
 The ship is now in the bay  
 in the bay in the bay — and I have the  
 from the ship in the bay. The ship  
 and the ship is now in the bay. The ship  
 from the ship in the bay. The ship

To cut off Capt. Davis's attention.  
 before — but then (before) we can  
 you have facilities there.  
 (1811)



Good Afternoon

October 24

My dear Mr. ...

I have been thinking of you very much lately...

and I hope you are well and happy...

With very best wishes...

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant...

Yours faithfully,

John ...

...

...

...

October 24  
1919

J. H. ...

2











[illegible][illegible][illegible]

ing. Demerit in the above professions (young) is the  
cause of ruin & ruin down with a ruin of ruin (infamous) which  
is ruin in the ruin of ruin on the ruin of ruin.  
Demerit had ruin the ruin which is on the

have left road well marked - collected the letters around  
the house and reformed on the right of the door that  
they are the same persons that was recently found  
the letters & Commodore with the Indians & Combs  
also seen in front of his house - He addressed  
very the same for the first time given by a single  
of them the same name was pronounced from the  
left by the 11<sup>th</sup> Regt & Co with the Indians who perform  
the same to the 11<sup>th</sup> Regt & Co the same as of the 11<sup>th</sup> Regt  
before the 11<sup>th</sup> Regt & Co the same as of the 11<sup>th</sup> Regt & Co

1000 ft. The 2<sup>nd</sup> group  
 of houses is very elevated from them. The hills found the country strongly  
 ridged and the flood near the 1<sup>st</sup> group of ground which is very elevated. 8  
 At that point which is the road to the 1<sup>st</sup> group of houses (and in the  
 country there is that the country were forced to come very low and with  
 back a hole of water in that it is very elevated to the hills and  
 now. These hills are (very good) and there the flood made  
 the hills and the houses which is very low and there over the water  
 and the hills are very low and the hills are very low and the hills are very low

[illegible][illegible][illegible]



61  
I should think there can  
be no person in the  
country who is not  
well acquainted with the  
country.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

very well. Several of us not caught from 10-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-10

The second in view the Court House & Jail a speaking  
 house & Town yard adjoining it a bridge, very early in  
 the day - they also did fire to our Magazine which I saw  
 was determined to very much burning up the portions of the  
 powder & I saw a ship of war & a frigate with board music  
 down a gun boat with under one hundred men & two heavy landing  
 boats.

[illegible][illegible]







[illegible][illegible]

Return of the Killed, Wounded & Missing in the Engagement on 13<sup>th</sup> Feb<sup>ry</sup>

Company.	Killed								Wounded					Missing					Remarks.
	General	Private	1st Lieut	2nd Lieut	3rd Lieut	4th Lieut	5th Lieut	6th Lieut	General	Private	1st Lieut	2nd Lieut	3rd Lieut	4th Lieut	5th Lieut	6th Lieut			
General Staff	1	1																Gen Brock & Col McDowell.	
A. Military																			
Lincoln's																			
51st Regiment																			
49th																			
1st Iowa Militia																		Capt. James Williams.	
2nd Iowa Militia																			
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of the American  
to the British  
to the British  
to the British

Mr. Thomas (Stewart) from my family had brought up  
in a horn bottle and the sample from the same by way of  
a canoe on the right of the Hudson's Bay Company and  
there are about 12,000 men in the line between them and  
8,000 men in the line between them and the regulars. The  
British Militia the Americans the British for the taking of  
Canada, he does not think the British are many of the  
of the British. He thought to keep the British. He says they  
were building a new fort, it was to be a long one and  
that 200 soldiers were employed, and then were calling  
down the British to be armed, for the purpose  
of trying to conquer the British on the Lake, they were  
sitting in three places and he understood was to be above  
the line - he understood they had about 100 soldiers in  
the line, he saw some of them standing around the mountain  
and that on taking Canada they would attack all the  
British and their men and people if you then own  
the line - they have about 500 men at Quebec. He and  
the company he built a gun boat they have about  
ten thousand men at the British waiting for arms and money  
He saw an article in the British paper that the British  
has had an engagement with the Indians in which it is  
stated he killed 100, and took 150 prisoners but he saw a  
journal from the British paper where the battle was  
fought in the States that the British took 100 killed and 100  
wounded. He saw a whole lot of the British were passed on  
such were the reports of the Americans, that, the British  
and English were butchering their women and children  
that many of the British had turned out and joined the British  
in the line. He saw a man on his way to join the British



Army who had been taken prisoners with Gen. Hull is  
supposed one half of the British Prisoners that captured have  
joined Hudsons Army - He states - that the Prisoners  
to go across from the Side have done a deal of mischief to  
our cause by giving the Enemy Information and exciting  
them to cross over.

21<sup>st</sup> of Octob<sup>r</sup> 1812  
Information taken  
from the Addition  
before B<sup>ee</sup> Maj: Evans

When before me this  
Day of October 1812  
Thomas Cowan  
Judge &c. says

The first of these is the fact that the  
 second of these is the fact that the  
 third of these is the fact that the  
 fourth of these is the fact that the  
 fifth of these is the fact that the  
 sixth of these is the fact that the  
 seventh of these is the fact that the  
 eighth of these is the fact that the  
 ninth of these is the fact that the  
 tenth of these is the fact that the



[illegible][illegible]

Fort George 20<sup>th</sup> November 1812.  
 My dear Colonel,

I have received your communication of the 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup>, and 13<sup>th</sup> of November; these seem to be a sort of receipt in the operations of the Army of the North and the Army of the Centre as my opponent calls this; — he has announced in a letter to Major Crutley at Fort Lee that the Committee will terminate at 9<sup>th</sup> (last night) and the notifiers at half past eight last night — a short happy hours. — I send this I shall write with some brevity

To night, the 20<sup>th</sup> Nov. We have no late accounts before us. The horses are said to be in the best of health. The army is in the best of health and will be in the best of health.

22<sup>nd</sup> Oct. 1812  
 The Capt. Cook

Private

Small Private

Private

Grand  
 29<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1812



for you - I believe I should - although  
that he was mentioned by Colonel Bagnall  
to Lord North respecting the Officer  
of artillery (who is here) as a staff captain  
in case of need, an Officer of the King's has  
some expectations of getting the appointment  
but it is not yet decided - if he should  
not be sent back to you, I shall substitute  
another Officer.  
We have been much disappointed  
in not receiving the English news,  
the ordnance, and intelligence stores long  
since ordered abroad - news have been  
much wanted at Kingston and have

abundantly - a few weeks more is probably  
there in this, with the expectation of there  
being shells here for it - having been  
sent from London in consequence of your  
having captured the shells, and these  
being ordered down to this place where  
it was expected the mortar might arrive  
before the close of the campaign. -

The Enemy made an attempt on the 10<sup>th</sup>  
at Kingston, with the French and six  
gun boats carrying each one or two heavy  
pieces - one account says a 24 and a 32 lb  
each. They followed on either side of the  
Bay of George into the harbour - the anchors  
between the batteries - they directed a fire



at her for two or three hours without doing  
more than telling one story, holding a shu-  
in her side, and waiting her opening -  
they hauled off at night and went away  
the next morning - The Marine had been  
escorted into Kingston from York, where  
they sailed with her and were taken -  
Prisoner. She was in her - preferring her  
the Marine - Col. Mearns has sent a flag  
to ask the doctor to prepare an extract  
for her. —

No troops have been sent except the  
Marine - Some Captains & Subalterns  
have joined the 49<sup>th</sup> at Kingston. —  
Your 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion is sent to the

morning. —

The Lady Prescott is at F. P. —  
I read up orders for her crossing up -  
and meeting her - I suppose she has  
as much business as at the Cape. There  
have a letter for the President as on  
board. —

There is a growing disposition to  
the views of G. W. Kelly. I think it  
in the interests for your position. Take  
the attention of all those who have  
confidence to them. —  
I have told her. I think that a  
detachment of your Regt follows her, and

The above route - this is merely to  
convenient except for his road to  
Chapel - as I have contacted him  
to publish it. - I hope that he will  
accept his important change in  
route in my favor.

I am, My dear friend,

Very truly Yours,  
Wm. H. H. H.  
Colonel Foster

Wm. H. H.

I have advised that the only papers  
we have that he must to you.



Nov: 20, 1812  
Chicopee

Captain's letter from two letters wrote by Charles Smith  
captain in the militia to his father dated at Worcester  
November 11<sup>th</sup>. 1812. Soon after the battle at Worcester  
an Spanish took place nothing remarkable on the 19<sup>th</sup>  
November, our batteries at Fort Lyngs commenced  
firing on the 19<sup>th</sup>, and continued until the 21<sup>st</sup>  
day, some houses were burned on the other side, and  
about as many at Cherry Hill, we had two men  
killed, a half pay officer, a soldier of the 4<sup>th</sup> Reg.  
Albany, the enemy lost but few, some shells were  
fired from Andover over to Junction but no  
wound, from that day <sup>we were quiet</sup> until the 22<sup>nd</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> when  
500 of the enemy came over from Black Point  
and landed near the very where Fort was about  
1000 in the morning most of them understood  
they fired on our men at the 6<sup>th</sup> batteries who had only  
time to spike the cannon and make their escape  
after depending themselves some were  
and a few, some of the Royal Artillery were killed  
and some wounded. Smith's Reg<sup>t</sup> was severely wounded  
and taken prisoner, and single dead, about 40 of the  
49 Reg<sup>t</sup> and some militia attacked the enemy and  
drove them once or twice, but at last met with a heavy  
loss. Fort was now coming to our support, but  
not knowing in the dark stands, from the they  
fired on each other. The command of the 49 Reg<sup>t</sup> &  
the command of the 49 Reg<sup>t</sup> &



49. The Regiment was badly wounded with three balls. He commanded a small party of his Regt. but the casualties were among them, and were supposed to be enough for they all gave Blankett boats, and looked so much like them in the day time, that I am not surprised our men were afterwards deceived by them at night. The 4th Company of the 41st Regt. who were stationed on the river below the place of attack, not knowing anything up to our 49. and the morning, they not knowing they were the Americans, until the morning of command was given, made ready. The American commanding the 41st attacked them, they were then back on their main body. The 41st then went until day light, for it was almost impossible to know where they were. All day long the Americans had all retreated, and looked like the river, except being a good example to General Smith & 35 men who were taken prisoners, a party of sailors and part of the force, who came over, these discovered a boat, from to some houses belonging to Mr. Douglass & Hamilton, which were burnt to the ground. The boats had to make a precipitate retreat, some retired, and others taken prisoners. We had nearly eighty men in shelter, the morning, and taken the prisoners house there were exchanging, the day and long second & third and fourth night.

On the day light the enemy made an attempt with seven hundred boats to come over, we had then about eight hundred men ready to receive them, and when the boats came within musket shot, the men fired in such a rapid fire among them, that the command moved out for quarters, but it was impossible to stop the multitude from firing on them, they all retreated back. At three o'clock was playing on them all the time, and giving plenty of fire in this attempt to pass, in fact, the Americans were full upon coming to this side, and only five, or seven were seen get out of them, when they reached the other shore, in this, and the 41st morning the night the enemy may have lost 200 men. When this failure to land force was seen to collect and upwards of fifty boats, boats 100 were come over, the enemy at this time had been taken 7000 strong. General Smith then deemed it prudent to command a boat full of men to surround us and was sent him to say that we could not think of surrendering the place as we could not any force he could bring against it. We only had then about 1500 strong at the place and hardly a cannon to fire at them when the enemy had they had 16 field pieces, immediately after the first shot this answer, he immediately sent his troops



his troops, who said that part of his Army were  
disgusted with him, that three shots were fired  
with an intent to kill him, one being seen coming  
he had to fly from his Army. As we have from  
over suspicion who have returned, from an examination  
of the Head of the Lake, who made his escape, & the  
Captain Tillyson, who was over with a flag of  
two thousand of his Army soon followed him, and  
hundreds were returning home, all the militia & volun-  
teers are gone, and the Army of the Centre and Gen-  
eral Smith is increased to 10000, was reduced by dis-  
tion and Deaths from seven thousand, to three  
thousand. Colonel Bissell commended at 30  
mile, the day General Smith proceeded to  
over.

Ms. Dec. 16. 1812.  
National Intelligencer  
written by Capt. J. C.  
Charles Fisking  
The Methodist Church  
Father: near Savannah

My dear Sir,

I have enclosed papers  
of the 1st of March, & it is not  
short of some reports that show the  
the result of the dinner the last evening  
of the first General. These General  
have shown it at Brighton &  
the Royal Society before. Since the  
the Chairman & all the members  
with an officer can be taken for  
that day, was it not that the  
dinner is in action since the invitation  
with this day is in action  
of the the Major General and  
have not been the General in  
are in the way of the General  
of the way of the General to the

Colours: Red, Blue



I have the highest confidence in the  
 men that the most active & capable men  
 are now becoming to be seen in the  
 Administration in the nation - with the  
 exception of Mr. S. I cannot see where  
 they have to refer to now. In Europe  
 we have nothing to do with the  
 subjects on which matters, and are  
 so poor as to be at one of the  
 of the Royal House of the

[illegible]

I have written down the names  
 of the people at the station, in the  
 order of their arrival.

[illegible]





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Weyen.  
10. Dec. 1813

Extract from  
Military Committee's Report  
to the Congress 1813

The Committee of the Congress  
has been instructed to report upon  
the great advantages which  
may result from the opening of the  
Canada, from the formation of  
a new Indian force, - & the  
trust that some arrangement with  
the Indians will be successfully  
arranged to that most desirable  
object.

Signed  
John T. Stewart  
Military Secretary



Instructions of 20 January 1813  
Instructions for Major General Logan  
of the National Institute of the  
Nations in the Department of Lake  
Huron.

Resolving especially to trust in your  
Fidelity and Ability, I  
have been induced to appoint  
you to be Agent for the Indians  
of the several Nations to the  
Westward of Lake Huron, by  
Commission dated the 10 January  
1813, with a Salary of two hundred  
Dollars Annually, including for Station,  
Travelling Expence, and the amounts  
of their several Department and  
the several Allowances of a  
Subaltern, together with  
an Allowance of their Indian  
Goods, Army, Clothing, Fur  
Shirts, which will be  
applied to you from another  
Source, to cover all travelling  
and contingent Expences.

It appears to be highly  
expedient for the benefit of  
the Public Welfare in this  
part of the Agency.

Instructions.

Green



Donations, that as effective  
an Indian Force as possible,  
should be brought forward  
next Spring from amongst  
the North Nations, to be  
employed where circumstances  
may require their Aid in the  
Government of Upper Canada.  
~~With a view therefore to~~  
accomplish this Object, and  
to give greater respectability  
and efficacy to your Section,  
you are hereby furnished  
with a Commission from me,  
and you are requested to  
proceed without delay upon  
this Service. I approve of all you  
and Chicago doing this Season.  
Respectful for the Indians where  
as many of the Articles placed  
in the Museum submitted by you  
to the congressional Board  
lately assembled at Montreal  
as also the Fur Trade will be  
opened to the west as early  
as possible in the Spring.  
I am the Dear Sir of the  
and much esteem and  
your have authority to purchase

such Donations as may be  
necessary for the Substitution of  
the Indians, until the several  
Articles arrive, as also some  
Tobacco and Liquor to be given  
them as a Regale. Whereupon  
you will report the same to  
the Officer commanding  
Upper Canada stating to him  
the number of Native Indians  
and what Instructions for  
their procurement from them  
according to the circumstances  
of the War. You have authority  
to make such Requests  
as may be necessary upon  
this Majesty's Indian Affairs  
or other proper Affairs for  
such Goods and Donations  
as from time to time shall  
be considered necessary for  
the Accomplishment of the  
Object in this with Regard  
to the doing with the Indians  
and their interest in the  
commanding the Majesty's  
Treasurer at the Post where the  
Requests are made and returned  
to the Post will be given to



proper Officers by Major General  
Morgan and Sir John Johnson.  
And the Cavalier the Major  
Morgan will be allowed to  
accompany you up to your  
intended situation, & as they  
be considered as a Lieutenant  
and a Captain, & as such  
the day of your settling  
Cavalry, per Day.  
Captain Norton may also  
proceed with you, & as  
Morgan is the first to go,  
and return as soon as  
he is able, & Major Morgan  
may be sent with you  
with his services for the  
good he may be able to do.  
You will be allowed to employ  
a number of Officers, not more  
than two hundred the men of  
the Light Horse and Company  
and a number of Artillery  
well versed in the language  
of the Indian & French, not more  
than being in all twenty.  
The Office will be after the  
furtherance with Commission  
as Lieutenant with provisions  
Horse, and the day of your day  
and provisions the Artillery

Mr. Spruell will have Harriet  
 and Jay at the State of a Mother  
 a Day and a Monarch —  
 The also we Minister of Affairs  
 and Mr. Spruell are the same  
 in the Spectator that is known  
 of one Thomas and a French  
 Warrior will be collected  
 He also that that number  
 the Officer and Mr. Spruell  
 should be in the Spectator  
 during the period of your  
 presence in the Spectator  
 in the Spectator that is known  
 not be engaged in a very  
 extensive and a very  
 is only intended as a very  
 that with the Spectator  
 and the Spectator should  
 be put at the State of a  
 it. It is also to be known  
 that the Spectator  
 Mr. Spruell is also to be  
 continued only during the  
 War. In the Spectator  
 observed in the Spectator  
 Thomas the Spectator  
 it is also to be known  
 that the Spectator



not together harmoniously  
that you should restrain them  
by all the means in your  
power from Acts of Cruelty  
and Inhumanity, and  
encourage in them a disposition  
to peace and Amicable  
Treaty with their great  
Father the King of England,  
by whose special Favor they  
are made equal with their Relations,  
and that their Parents and other  
Comforts they now receive  
flow from his Bounty in his  
kind Consideration of them  
them and their Families  
from the Services to which  
they are exposed by an  
Enemy, overruling their  
Country. These have and in  
general should be  
instructed to hold out to all  
Americans, whether in  
Army or otherwise that  
they must retire beyond  
the Mountains the place  
by Wagon's Quality, and

that no Americans can be  
allowed to remain in the  
Indian Land of that Line  
without the Marks being  
treated as Enemies, except  
when Reserves have been  
granted by Treaties with the  
Indians, and it is to be  
clearly understood that the  
Indians only are to be  
as the Swords in their Hands  
You will support to me from time  
to time by the most expeditious  
Route all your Proceedings,  
and you will be fulfilling  
my task of Communication  
with the Chief Commanding  
the Majesty's Troops in the  
Caracas, respecting the Dutch  
or Difficulties which may  
attend the Importation of  
you have undertaken.  
Yours George Stewart  
Commandant of the  
Mackinac  
Mackinac  
Military Secretary



1

---

(January 22, 1812)

The Prisoners taken on the 22<sup>nd</sup> ultimo were nearly equal in number to the soldiers and militia on our side who were present at the battle. At the same time there was reason to believe that a second army of Americans were coming up to the relief in the necessity of those who had just been vanquished. That the relief was well furnished for General Thompson with some troops was according to the letter my Indians the very day of the battle but neither some that were flying and who gave them an account of the fate of the day, is turned back. The prisoners being nearly equal to our own soldiers and some American troops being every minute expected; if the enemy had come upon our troops when outnumbered with so many prisoners our situation would have been very embarrassing. The prisoners could not have been expected to stay with the second combat and decided: nor would our troops have been justifiable in killing themselves so much in the power of the prisoners, as to depend upon their neutrality. Our prisoners



prisoners would in all probability either have  
joined the enemy as soon as a fit occasion offered,  
or perhaps have attempted to escape through  
the woods, in which case the Indians would have  
destroyed every individual of them. It was  
for most consistent kept in the hands of the  
Americans to march off with the prisoners without  
delay, so to return and face the enemy as  
if he should come forward. Accordingly the  
prisoners that were not wounded were brought  
to Amherstburg by the soldiers and militia.  
It was necessary to leave the wounded behind,  
and every effort was at Wyandottaw making  
over the river mounted. The wounded Americans  
were left under the care of their men during  
the night should be got to bring them to  
them and the interpreters of the Indian. Reports  
were left with them to prevent their receiving  
any assistance from the Indians. It was  
known that in one of the houses where the  
wounded prisoners were kept that a barrel  
of whiskey was discovered by the Indians.  
The barrel might have easily been stolen  
to men off, without their knowledge; but it

was not. either from inadvertence or design;  
that as the Americans were every minute expecting  
the Indians they made some might be  
some an easy slaughter on their arrival.  
The Indians, great many of whom had been  
attacked by a party that had gone to the river  
out, in the pursuit of those that fled, were  
continually coming in, and collecting near the  
field of battle, and soon became so much and  
victims from the whiskey that they found at  
their return. The interpreters at Amherstburg  
said, after from fear of the Indians, as they say,  
or perhaps they had got more or less  
of some to remove, and were apprehensive that  
in this state both they and the Indians might  
be surprised by the enemy. There being no  
interpreters now any other of our people left,  
and no slight having arrived, the Indians  
of their own accord took to themselves in charge  
and removed them from the houses that they  
might set them on fire, lest they should be  
some a covert to the enemy when he came forward.  
These houses had been alternately a covert  
to both parties in the late engagement. Some  
of the houses had already been burned down  
by the Americans. The Americans had after



us and we treated in to the others during the engage-  
ment and our troops were just in the heart of the  
force to the whole, when we were ordered of the com-  
mand to stop to it, but they were determined to  
them. The Indians in removing the prisoners  
killed in the battle two that were  
overly wounded or that could not be removed.

I and two more afterwards on the road,  
they gave up and could proceed no farther. The  
other prisoners who had the independence to be-  
gin a discourse with an Indian, brought to the  
same were, a boat person, a woman and the  
number of this army (that is to say, the  
Indians) as it was sitting and eating in the  
past with the Indians and given them, were  
by the Indians with the boat and killed. The  
woman's name was sitting next him at the  
time. A woman eating some bread and on  
hearing the conversation. She gave them and  
killed her cruelly in revenge. The Indians  
when any of their chiefs or warriors were an-  
nihilated, from some religious or superstitious  
superstition, deliver a prisoner to the family  
the deceased, who if they choose put him to  
death as a qualification to the shade of their  
dead.

2  
that will. But the Indians had their own reasons  
more in the view of the state of the nation  
that it is necessary to them to be to prevent  
but an evil to the misery at once of these people  
were particularly on several occasions, when to cause  
them to be in misery, or to prevent them

themselves, again to avoid the enemy. If it seems  
a, therefore to them, especially when the enemy is  
so highly alarmed and inconsistent to be at  
great pains to lead to say, the very persons  
whom we had been at so much trouble to  
bring back. For all this reason  
we refer to the Indians. One recommended prisoners  
who could be recovered, they took them, and  
cursed them, their wounds, and treated them  
with that cruelty, which they knew to  
be as near as to the point, and which is  
often recommended to them. To whom  
it might be said that they were sent to  
bring the wounded, but some of them having  
been rescued from the Indians, the  
Indians made a sacrifice of giving up to  
not



well, expecting to make profit of them, &c, &c,  
it was some time before they could all be got  
it is matter of course that  
consent of the Indians under such circumstances  
was not worse than it actually was  
as far as their conduct towards the  
men from being disappointed of the  
possibilities of the summer. While it was  
that the women of the west had not been  
restained by the magistrates, and officers  
from assisting the prisoners when they  
came in. The people of Michigan, &c, or  
Kentucky had never had any ground of complaint,  
in contrary of interests with those of  
Upper Canada; even the alleged cause of their  
movement between Great Britain and America  
the improvement of sea men with the order in  
it, had no reference to either. The western  
have neither reason nor common sense; the people  
of Canada had no manner. Directly or indirectly  
been instrumental in producing the grievances  
alleged; and the Upper Canada men in the  
refusal of America, towards not in the small  
degree tend to remove them. The only motive

therefore that could induce the western states, to  
volunteer in the invasion of Canada was that they  
thought it would be an easy conquest; and that  
the distribution of lands & the Hudson & the canal  
the conquest would largely indemnify them  
for their troubles. and the people of Canada  
and only regard was for the land & the benefit  
without such a provocation had invaded  
their territory, murdered their husbands and  
children and when they had it in their power.  
Hudson's Bay Company. But respect to the  
Indians the government had made important en-  
gagements. when their territory; given them  
from the Mississippi to the Ohio, and now more  
making was used than in the plan and arranged  
determination of terminating them. There were  
many instances of atrocities in the very army. A  
disengagement of the 18th some Indians were  
killed. One of them in the 22d. all day in the  
field of battle & the dead body was buried with  
honour, in that manner. Apparently every  
American that had suffered in the capture had  
turned his back on it. When someone of  
the American officers that was among the slain  
when they were attacked had the Indians, their  
murderous, was found bound up with a bloody  
scalp

neck & both tied about their necks on their bare  
breast. The prisoners told of having seen 17  
more Blue men and instances of generosity  
rather than in the officers of a Kentuckian  
army not far behind. Henry near of the  
green army was found with his tomahawk  
and his scalp knife in his own hands.

The Indians

3  
The report of Ambrose's had been wrong  
that part of the wounded prisoners had been killed  
by the Indians, because they had been mistak-  
enly reported as so severely that they could not ac-  
company us now. But one of the American  
officers who was there at the time, said that he  
saw four killed at the house and four af-  
terwards. He also after so much trouble to  
find out the names of the men who were wounded  
men who had been killed never saw recovered  
was in it all the while. Not every prisoner  
killed which leads to a mistake in the number  
was, might be the whole number, and that any  
new prisoners killed to be killed in to be re-  
ported. and the men had been several not men  
of Americans and American officers going at,  
and others who were wounded to the house to the  
summers of the negro and of the white men, men,  
of which wounded were so many to be reported  
the prisoners who had been recovered; that was  
officers had immediately treated the prisoners  
who had fallen into their hands with the  
greatest kindness, and that the men were  
on very account that they were treated



them in harmony and amity, then with the  
 unending ferocity and destruction of the war.  
 The Sioux and Medicine Men, Thompson,  
 were well clothed. That such an event should  
 have happened, and perhaps it appeared to the  
 American officers that it appeared to the  
 to represent a great battle. The American  
 against the Indians, and to keep them from  
 action, or interference. (1) The Indian  
 to the American, and at least to the  
 'Heard to mention' subject, was that the  
 men who were killed had been at the  
 war, and that such a battle was never  
 killed. But the men killed, and the  
 were lying in who could not be used. 'I am  
 no' too much to exaggerate to them, yet  
 it cannot be supposed that any person would  
 have regarded such a matter as 'so much  
 difference' as not to have occurred. The  
 number killed and to have mentioned, from  
 no more than two. It is believed that the  
 number mentioned (two) is 'common' on several  
 when there was no reason to suppose that  
 what was said would be 'intentionally  
 attended to'. (2) The officers attended to the  
 that when the men were killed, it was

to see

to see if he could find any of our people to know it.  
 'consequently he was not present to see them  
 killed' (3) He said that he did not see the  
 whole that were killed actually at the time they  
 were killed, but that he saw some dead on the  
 road and supposed they were killed in that  
 manner. But it is to be observed that a  
 part of the Americans took to the woods  
 before the next morning, either in the  
 intention of flying, or to take themselves  
 and fight in the Indian fashion; all of  
 them the Indians destroyed except a few who  
 took refuge in the mountains. The  
 were taken in the night and to the Indians, who  
 were no doubt killed during the last of  
 the engagement.  
 'The number of men against the  
 Indians was given in by an American who  
 was present at Detroit, in which it was  
 stated in general terms without mentioning  
 the, that, number or circumstances (1) that  
 some Americans were taken (2) that  
 some Americans were shot (3) that some were  
 killed (4) that some of the inhabitants of the  
 territory had their houses burnt by the  
 Indians.

Indians









Taken from  
 the papers of  
 Gen. Taylor

25<sup>th</sup> Jan: 1813

The Officer who was  
 accompanied by Lt. Lee  
 who was with him when  
 he was killed at the battle of  
 the Clouds - 1812

Westbury's 28<sup>th</sup> January 1813

My Dear General

I had the pleasure to receive from  
 the Staff last yesterday, and it was with much  
 interest I have been shown some of the  
 various officers' commissions from the 1<sup>st</sup> of the 1<sup>st</sup> and  
 as well under the impression that you expected  
 some intelligence from the General's family -  
 since the last of 1812 nothing of consequence has  
 occurred on the river, the General has been  
 under my command, and in no condition to make  
 any more of his duty to us, and having been  
 always as usual, it seems to be the case that  
 he is well, and even better, at Westbury in



we 20 and 30 July - You will be pleased to hear  
the situation is better over the Desert, although the  
rain water, as has been most of the British  
Barracks near, the King of Egypt's Palace  
along with a lot of 3000 men and in some  
other places various other have been sustained  
the Desert, it is well if they can meet to all  
between me of the French - Alexander's conduct  
been poor, and unjustified - General Johnston  
is that it has been successful in the Desert  
L. Johnston, who has been most successful the steps  
of Burgoyne and others whom it is clear - a series  
something has been discovered in Paris, there is  
General's success - the situation in Italy has been  
favorable to the British, French Regent has been  
has determination of continuing the war in  
America - No other other arrived yet -

Mr. Brown reports have also been offered for  
the work at this or the plantation for them, for

[illegible]

been considerably disappointed, they say they have  
 taken down the House & it is not true -  
 before about a month to be interesting at New  
 even the houses to not against the South  
 side, I think, in action with from the  
 hand quite full with summer -

The females do then scream and lift wings  
some flap wings, when joining the circle  
a most delicious song and the whole then settling  
all at once from the humours, and its nature  
appears to be the same as the humours the  
acoustic. Both the two humours together  
with the and finally, before the

W. H. Brown

Most faithful

1750

The paper is much more  
 in the same way as the  
 paper. — 22

1573  
Bridle.

1891

29th

the flowers & leaves are

order will matter for making a

Not available in  
the form

However as an object

with the record for the record.

I shall seek my life of the afternoon.

is only for the purpose of this

in the Graduate in Engineering and  
in the Graduate in Science

Wm. Caldwell arrived here yesterday

and the capstone has long since been  
removed, and the monument is a heap of  
ruins.

to connect the  
molecular process of

*[Faint handwritten text, possibly "The end of the world"]*

the surface of the rock is



intelligence from your quarter. I have  
there are only 1000 American specimens  
at the foot of the Niagara. I have not the  
smallest doubt but that the  
with 700, perhaps 800, will give a  
good amount of them. I have means  
however, that indicate that is attacked  
by a American Government to the  
recognition of the British Government,  
I am fully prepared to know that every  
effort will be put into practice to obtain  
it. When seeking to help things by the  
last opportunity I intend to copy to  
hope that you would not hesitate to ask  
for an explanation of my plans. I am a  
strong conviction of the necessity of  
essentially improve the communication to  
General Hunter and have numerous  
him, that is to have information of the

Cheney and I have been originally  
made to improve in knowledge of the  
the full of detail. I am very confident  
your preparation of these two specimens of  
41st is a very good one. The information  
the most being published under existing  
circumstances. I intend to copy to  
know that the two American  
travellers, it appears probable that the  
to will although in amount of that  
nature, and will make every effort to  
maintain its improvement in detail  
from them, and I hope to see  
successes in our scientific labour  
from the American Government  
at Blackwell on American documents  
the very same scientific method of course  
and caution. I will be pleased  
to know of the improvement in the  
now day of the American Government  
we have, and I will be pleased

have been historic potent and carried  
I can easily imagine your enthusiasm  
in connection of the late communication  
concerning, having been left unanswered  
and returned I regret that in telling  
about it, which I enclose is quite  
incomplete with me keeping the  
forward the balance with which the  
as is signed in words as document  
which I must not mention. There  
with considerable mystery called upon  
as perhaps the only remaining office in  
the Province for affairs confidential  
information respecting historic politics  
to communicate some very important  
documents to the Government of the Town  
and there good reason for believing the  
our conduct has been approved, and is  
in the way of things out of - Mr. Webb  
dictates is coming upwards and will  
believe the speaking out of the in an  
important affair. That is your first

[illegible]





my suggestion we will immediately  
 act upon it, and expect to publish  
 the rule as much as that it is very an  
 extraordinary that scholars have  
 written so much without mentioning  
 what many others have ascribed  
 alone in the early part of their  
 I allude to the some writings of our  
 another friend I cannot think the  
 has been with many from Rome  
 company of it - too much confining  
 and not many of them have  
 many friends both in Italy &  
 as he is now with of singers, and  
 with singing both, have been written  
 to the singing of his friends - I have  
 not heard a syllable of the full and  
 the left no - they are with present my  
 friends - except those who are present and  
 believe me most faithfully your friend

Fort George 36<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup>.  
 1813.

My dear General /  
 Your friend W. G. Green

arrived yesterday with your  
 highly interesting account of  
 the brilliant victory, obtained  
 by the troops under your  
 command, aided by those  
 faithful and gallant allies  
 the Madras, over those of the  
 enemy under Bagerdeen  
 General Buxton on the  
 morning of the 23<sup>rd</sup> instant.

Yours truly  
 W. G. Green



At this event, of such important  
importance to the Community.

May you will accept our warm  
congratulations, together with  
our strongest approbation of the  
judgment and vigour you  
displayed in the admirable  
the exhibit, and of the noble  
support you received from the  
press, friends and the public.

Your Com. and

Sam. May Mrs. Colver

with the Society of Friends

from the West of England

117th Street  
N. York

Colonel Webster  
X. X. X.

1831. I have sincerely loved the true sickling (no man)  
in many lengths, but I have not the permission to say to others  
your attacking you as best for some time. I cannot yet  
and was a little of you. But I have not yet  
heard of your letter. I am sure you will return home  
with the young man and will not go to the old man  
and his wife. I hope I have not the permission to say  
elsewhere for some time.



Copy

Adjutant Genl Office  
Jules, 6 July 1863

The following the Commander of the  
Force has the highest gratification in announcing to  
the Force under the Command, and particularly  
to the Officers serving in Upper Canada, that  
he has had the honor of receiving from the  
Major General of the Department in Charge,  
and from the Right Honorable the Sec of

Ballantyne one of the Chaplains of the Forces  
of the State the Commission of the Major  
General of the Force and Gallantry displayed  
by the Force, together with the  
Capture of the Fort of Detroit, and the  
Honorable Army under Brigadier General Hall  
and the following extract of the Official Report  
to make in General Order and as the  
Head of the Force under them.

I am Commanded by the Major  
General to desire you to take the earliest  
opportunity of conveying the Major General's  
appreciation of the able, judicious and devoted  
conduct of those who served of the Force and  
their distinguished by Colonel Dyer and the  
other officers as well as of the Subordinate  
of the Officers Regiments and their units  
the Command of those who served.

By the united action of the Force  
during the campaign of the Americans have  
been defeated - the destruction of the Property  
in Upper Canada have been secured, and

John Foster

Commanding  
The Force  
William Smith

3rd July 1863





200 of March 1873

Fort George October 1873

Dear Sir  
In accordance to Major General  
Thayer's direction I am very sorry to have  
Colonel Smith's letter to me dated the 10th of  
25th January 1873.

I beg leave to mention to you that  
since the 10th of March, when Colonel Smith  
mentioned, that there is an equal number of  
men of the Sea Station with the Marine,  
the Marines and their families were  
removed by the Americans from Lower  
to Jersey last Autumn to a branch of the  
River of the same name near Upper Jersey.  
I also beg to mention the name of the ship that  
one of our shipmates, who is now a prisoner  
with General Sherman, he was taken in  
Stamden, last at the port of the American ship  
which was the well, considered in the exchange  
of prisoners.

Very respectfully  
Yours  
John C. Davis  
Adj. Gen.

Extract of a letter from Col. Elliot  
Superintendent of Indian Affairs to the  
Comm. Cong. & H. Rep. Sept. 2nd 1848

The Indians have requested that the  
Government now must show should be working  
for their people who are situated in the  
United States, being for them and therefore  
I hope it will be granted them.

Very Respectfully  
Yours Obedt. Servant  
Wm. Claiborne

True copy  
J. Smith  
Wm. Claiborne



1813  
1813

State of the Regular Troops Stationed  
between Fort George and Fort Erie Sept 1813

Part's														
Fort Erie														
Chippewas														
Indians														
Fort George														
Total														
1	10	29	1	1	1	2	2	46	22	1025	62	10	1105	
1	3	10	1	1	1	1	1	22	9	440	25	4	527	
"	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	4	1	74	3	3	80	
"	1	4	"	"	"	"	"	7	3	110	8	3	121	
"	3	9	1	1	1	1	1	13	9	343	26	8	377	
1	10	29	1	1	1	2	2	46	22	1025	62	10	1105	
														Major's
														Captain's
														Subaltern's
														Adjutants
														Serj Major's
														Dr. Atty
														Surgeons
														Asst Surg
														Sergeant's
														Drum
														Rank & File
														Not for duty
														Hospital
														Det
														Total

Wm. Dickenson

Sept 1813

Spokane, Dec. 19, 1883

44

I went out of the morning

14  
 (Lithon) being the mineral known as  
 actinolite, the next to the iron after  
 the 3rd Lithon, and known as the next  
 after the 4th Lithon. (Lithon) is the 3rd

[illegible]

The facts are most fully witnessed in the  
the patient's treatment and progress  
and. And we are convinced that the living  
remains at present within his power  
him. Hence we are assured and

St. Ignace, Mich.  
1875

Return:



in Anterior, the excellent Device. The work  
and Service given the Prisoners & Indians  
would you have conceived in the Indian  
the nations. States in order to you & in  
the manner the service & provided in the  
order under from Government.

[illegible]

When a great number of persons from the  
 four quarters of the world, and  
 of different denominations of  
 Christians, have been assembled  
 in the same place, and have  
 been engaged in the same  
 service, it is a great  
 advantage to the cause.

[illegible]

Love the inner life

For James Wood - 1877

Attorneys at Law

W. H. H. H.

Baynes  
15th Feb. 1813

Stirling  
21st Feb. 1813

Dear Sir,  
I am directed by Sir Wm  
Burgess to transmit you the accompanying  
letter for the notice that has been made  
of the 21st 1813 - The Lieutenant General and  
his staff ought not to be taken into  
account in the same way - The letter and  
other papers are enclosed but I regret  
the General orders cannot be sent to  
England as they are not yet been published  
with a single printed copy - My friend  
to have it sent to D. E. with me by express -  
and as Burgess begins 21st Jan. 1813. I am  
the only name in the list of Regiments  
beginning, lefty should I feel sure it is  
in the 2nd Battalion of the 4th Regt.



we in the old long list, two others  
omitted in the 41<sup>st</sup> which include strong  
with the instant for kind thanks. After  
consulted in the last of the same  
the names of Hugh Bowen, and J. S. Will  
who have been prominent for years  
in the cause - Sir George Peck has  
expressed his protest against the unwar-  
rantable exchange of names as pro-claim-  
ed about time since in a paper sent  
order, which accordingly declared that  
shall only be given name exchange of  
agreed a few of the Whigs - W. T. Allen  
on this passage to London but later  
he declares that not to be perfectly  
satisfied with any measure on his  
part. This declaration has been discussed

to signify that he considers every Romanist  
that any manhood in the Father  
indicates to have false reasoning there,  
and that if the sciences prove themselves  
stronger than any of them, we are bound  
they will be treated accordingly -

3. Characterize with forwardness -  
and his mind for himself.

4. Take the whole very shortly to suit  
you some interesting with you.

Robertson  
in  
with  
of  
the





never sanctioned ~~any~~ Heresy  
 nor force of the most effective arguments  
 to 4th Regimen - being placed under his  
 immediate command. And his Excellency  
 trust that from the necessary force of the  
 soldiers own Protection, that you will be  
 enabled with the aid of the Indian Com-  
 mand by a small select party of Regulars  
 to act upon & secure the fugitive's commu-  
 -nications, & that by continually haras-  
 sing off his supplies he may be  
 ultimately reduced & thus struck at the  
 very base, without the need of a gen-  
 eral or the danger that would attend a  
 direct offensive movement, under pre-  
 sent circumstances, as it is not an imma-  
 jor to spend him any effort, nor to  
 the even the prospect of being able to do  
 at a future season. The common danger  
 the force is therefore under the influence  
 necessity of securing the small force with

[illegible][illegible]





Therefore in virtue of the Magistrate's  
Recommendation shall consider the  
the greater interests of the Com-  
mitted in dispute will admit  
of their execution the force  
allotted for the defence of the  
North American Province, and  
notwithstanding of its de-  
mand has been held out  
to me but on the contrary I  
have received from the War  
Minister a declaration of inability  
to comply with my obligations  
in that respect. —

The considerable reinforcements  
of Indians which I am informed  
have arrived at Detroit, together  
with an augmentation of your own  
force, will enable you to surround  
General Harrison's army with  
a cloud of Warriors, supported  
by a small and select band of  
Hurons and Potawatomi, who by

impeding

impeding his communications and  
supplying his supplies will at length  
reduce his army to that state of  
distress as cannot fail to render  
him an easy prey without resorting  
to more uncertain means.

You will explain to Porter  
and Randall in the most  
distinct terms the services the Army  
expects from his faithful allies  
the Indians, and assure them of  
the Magistrate's entire reliance upon  
their zeal and courage in defending  
their rights and preserving their  
natural liberties. — Let them  
clearly understand the extent of  
the cooperation you can afford  
consistent with the preservation of  
the trust reposed in you, and above  
all recommend them to victory.  
— The Indians belonging to the Indian  
Department must not be sharing  
in their labours to restrain them  
control the Indians, so that your

attestments

Ac. 1-  
achivement may be without a  
star.

I send you Captain R. Edwards  
one of my best soldiers, that  
I may obtain by him on his return  
from ~~discovering~~ the most correct  
information respecting your affairs  
and the means you are pursuing  
to increase the efficiency of  
your army the American Army.  
I am desirous if it is possible that  
he should return to my Head Quarters  
before the winter ~~season~~ ~~begins~~  
impossible. —

I am  
Yours most obedt  
servt the servant.

George P. Moore

Private

My dear General

Fort Lorge March 3<sup>d</sup> 1813

My Captain Chambers &  
write to you a few days since, in which  
have acquainted you of the extreme hurry  
of business which at that time put it  
out of my power to enter into particulars,  
when you letter of the 10<sup>th</sup> & 23<sup>rd</sup> July.  
containing Returns & ~~statements~~ <sup>information</sup> respecting  
the business of War, & other business which  
for the safety of your command you  
have been obliged to run out of the  
Michigan Territory. The former have been  
reported over to the President of 6834 men  
& have accompanied them, together with  
all the Companies Officers with the former  
that since a Major Macintosh was  
sent down and never to return,  
lack of the order as it appeared  
by the President's orders to him showing  
them neither an objection against, have  
been before me, the others are still  
unknown, & the President is sent to



perhaps where he will be needed more  
under than's restrictions, otherwise Henry  
and David die together with the others  
& John has to be sent to Scotland

There was no meeting for opinion  
or strategy in your heart as to any  
experiment in the home-front made  
for the collection of these persons, or  
the kind of attack on the government  
which would involve them, I am not  
fully aware of the difficulty of the  
situation & have only to note that  
under the circumstances an attack has  
never been made, it is to be understood  
it was impossible to conduct all matters  
with such expedition as has marked  
also other business -  
The government has not yet  
acted and has not the power, when  
the so, they shall be struck with a  
blow -  
When our domestic concerns must  
be left hanging, I must be well.

Next business in the Department is  
knowing how to handle the wife  
since objection also. Robert &  
James, I have mentioned to the Lord  
Percy, he is unprepared with their  
claims -

Some things concerned that it  
could not have been needed &  
conferred on at this time, the  
restriction of the British Army is  
a matter of the first importance  
& I think should be obtained at all  
costs, that I fear we are to expect  
little aid from Europe, & from this  
we are now on, we appear to have  
nothing to spare, I would on every  
account, & on more more than on  
yours, that it was otherwise -

Your situation is dangerous, & the  
American & English system of the  
history of Britain is intended to your  
case, is most highly favorable to you,  
& I trust & have no doubts, with  
the most affectionate by our country,

as soon as the transportation shows the  
had meant if the 41<sup>st</sup> Regt. were to send  
to you, & you are to have five  
centuries after the centuries in  
being investigated - this although it is  
not little to your strength, ~~but~~  
with it will spare you in other  
aspects & make you more  
comfortable -

Write to your Health  
with whom I have been much  
pleased, and hope this at last  
B. J. Vincent is to be station  
here, the number of the house  
left in yesterday  
Jackson a good place

I remain very Dear Friends  
with great respect & esteem  
Your most faithful friend  
B. J. Vincent  
(Signed: B. J. Vincent)

travels of a letter from Capt. Adams and  
Major Briggs - Miscellaneous of interest.  
I do so know that it is probable that the long  
made an attempt on this - not only is the same  
by the Illinois, or it is, in fact, against the Indian  
the Peace, the other, by that route, I should have  
to have kept a strong body of the most brave,  
and about me - but from very appearance, I have  
it seems to apprehend that our stock of provisions  
is totally inadequate if we (such a number) and  
provisions to complete the Indian list of horses  
leave us little or nothing to eat, and the same  
of the same, applying to the Indians in the presence  
of the convergence of the Indian system, and the  
of the same taken the opportunity on the part of the  
to the same the principal the list of the same, the  
out of the same, with authority, to take all that  
the same from the same there - the  
of the same, as far as we develop the same,  
of the same



as soon as the transportation shows the  
had mounted of the 41<sup>st</sup> Regt with the men  
to you, & you are to receive five  
centuries, after the centuries  
being investigated - this although it  
will take to cover strength, ~~it~~  
both it will give you in a ~~short~~  
perfect, & make you more  
comfortable -

Write to your friends  
with whom I have been  
pleased, and hope this at last  
B: and Vincent is to be  
here, the number of the  
left in yesterday

Jackson's work before  
I remain by your friends  
with great interest & with  
best wishes for the whole

B: and Vincent

Extracts of a letter from Capt. Arthur to a friend  
to Major Rogers - Miscellaneous of the same.

It is by no means likely that the army  
may make an attempt on the city, as the  
affairs by the Indians, or if successful, against the Indians  
the Indians do show, by their route, that they  
wish to have kept a strong body of the most  
Indians about me - but from my appearance, I have  
not reason to apprehend that our stock of provisions  
will be totally inadequate to us (such a demand on)  
the disposition to complete the Indian's list of horses  
will leave us little or nothing to select from the horses  
we have taken out, applying to the Indians in the presence  
of the Congress of the Indian Affairs, and the  
high have taken the responsibility on myself of sending  
to the committee the principal the chief of the Indians, the  
Council of the Indians, with authority to take with them  
on the grounds from the Indian Affairs there - The  
intention of the Indians, as far as I can describe them,  
appears

appear to be a determination to establish themselves as a  
very commanding situation at the entrance of the river  
into the Hydrographic, and they are encouraged in this attempt  
fully persuaded that they are subjects of French-Indian  
there can be no rivalry for their Indian, while Fort  
Anderson is reduced to Ashes, & hence the Indians every  
year by White River, and otherwise are incapable of  
existing. The town and the demand for this service, with  
their Indian General Staff. In ascending the Rapids of  
the Hydrographic the Indians will have it in their power  
completely to annoy them, that I have the most confident  
hope, by this most supply of Powder they will be able  
to prosecute this enterprise.

a true estimate

Wm. H. & Co. 1847  
to the

Wm. H. & Co. 1847  
to the



Extract of a letter from  
Captain Robert, addressed  
to Major Glegg - Montreal  
7th March 1873. —

Dear Sir

Amherstburg 4<sup>th</sup> March 1893

The following is an extract of a letter from  
Wm. B. Hall to Col. A. S. Paine containing the text of  
the speech on the balance, which you

Account

2nd July 1883

[illegible]





Copy

Montreal 11 March 1813

Sir

On the arrival of the General of the forces at this place on Tuesday evening. His Excellency received the dispatches brought out by the Mess and Lieutenant Jacquet.

I am directed to acquaint you that three Regiments - the 18th, 2nd Batt<sup>n</sup> of 41<sup>st</sup> - 498<sup>th</sup> are ordered to Quebec; the 64<sup>th</sup> is to be removed from the West Indies to Halifax - the division of steamer who co-operates in the defence of Quebec with three Officers, have been reserved for the Lakes and may be expected as soon as the St Lawrence will admit them.

In consequence of the above, His Excellency has decided on the following arrangements for Upper Canada.

Major General  
Sir Roger Robinson Bart  
in in in

Major

Indian Division  
23<sup>rd</sup> Feb: 1813

to receive

Mr. William Jones  
to  
Retreat

out the  
to the

Major Cotton with the remainder  
of the King's Regiment moved at  
Montreal, will proceed from  
hence on the <sup>as it is</sup>  
the intention the future Head Quarters  
of that Corps shall be at Kingston,  
where six Companies of it, one to  
be stationed - the remaining Com-  
panies (two) are allotted for the  
defense of Prescott, under the com-  
mand of Major Evans.

Two Companies of the Stengary  
Company are to be posted on Drum King's Road  
to York, and from thence to Fort George  
— The force at Amherstburgh to be  
augmented to six Companies of the  
41<sup>st</sup> Regiment —

This last movement the Govt has  
directed should be precipitated, and  
that the whole should be simultaneous.

Captain Sinclair, with a detachment  
of Artillery Gunners will proceed  
to day to Prescott, from whence he is

to

to return as soon as the Ordnance  
of the Ordnance stores at that Post  
are properly arranged leaving his  
Artillery men behind him.

I have the honor to be  
signed  
Wm. D. D.

Secretary

P.S.



Port 15 March 1813

Received 11 March 1813  
Chas. M. Livingston  
to  
Wm. M. Livingston

San  
Having submitted to the General  
Staff the ending the applica-  
tion of Capt. James Royal Engineer  
for leave for an additional horse, in  
consequence of his increased duties,  
I have to acquaint you of his appro-  
bation thereof.

We having upon the  
Chaguan frontier having lately made  
strong indications of attack, and as  
the Spaniards of the 41<sup>st</sup> Regiment  
have been detached to San. It is the  
decision of the Major General that  
Captain Norton be ordered to visit George  
as speedily as possible; his aid in  
bearing, towards the Grand river  
Indians at this crisis, being of the  
utmost consequence

Yours truly, John A. A.

his

Wm. M. Livingston

to L. A.

Detrit

at 30 m. h.

Mr

J. D. Phelps Lake Michigan about 16.  
1813.

I have the honor of acquainting you, with my arrival here on the 12<sup>th</sup> Inst. - I next day sent a Courier to inform the Antisemitic Indians, in the vicinity. They arrived yesterday, and I delivered my feelings to them, and with what they appeared to be much gratified. I also represented to them the necessity of their going as soon as possible to Detroit, to assist in repelling and removing enemies. They told me they had the strongest desire to set out immediately, but their being at present without provisions, and more the American authorities that they would first provide for the supply of their women and children, and that with their friends the Michigan, Shawnee and Delaware - they would see no time in leaving this State at Detroit. The American strategy at their Corn fields at the River at Long last autumn. By this most correct from Chicago on the 14<sup>th</sup> Inst I have been informed that the Americans in the month of November last came up the St. Marys, lived in a strong fort, with 1200 men.

1813  
General of the  
Horticultural  
George and  
Archibald  
this morning  
of the General  
Chicago  
Illinois  
for a second time



to the French Village of Verre, where they plundered and burnt  
everything off all the inhabitants to St. Louis.

The Indians are spending near Chicago and in  
greater numbers at Milwaukee. I set for Chicago to meet  
and hope to reach it the first day, and Milwaukee four days after.  
I shall do my utmost to send to you with all possible speed  
as many ad circumstances may allow.

I trust that by the time this reaches you that you will  
receive a reinforcement of regular troops. All the Indian tribes  
are much excited with your victory of 22<sup>d</sup> January and it will  
have the most happy effect in bringing forward a very powerful  
body on the spring.

Mr. John Henry is the bearer of this, I have  
every reason to be satisfied with his conduct. I expect you  
to him for any information, he has a very complete knowledge  
of the country and I trust you may rely on him.

I hope to reach the Mississippi about the 4<sup>th</sup>  
or next month, which will give me sufficient time to visit  
the

The Indians I wish to see, — I shall again address you from  
Chicago and Milwaukee. I receive the letter sent me after leaving  
Detroit, I now enclose you one for Mr. John Aldrich, who  
which I will thank you to forward.

Allow me to present my respects and sincere  
wishes for the health and prosperity of yourself and family.  
I have the honor to be the with the most profound respect  
and esteem.

Yr  
Sic

Your Most Obedient  
and Very Humble Servant  
Robert Walker,  
Agent to the Indians —  
of the Western Agency.

Respectful Personal Notice  
to  
Milwaukee }

St. Louis, March 18/83.

Dear Mr. Bennett

I received your letter of the 15th inst. and have regretted to find it was accompanied with a

the subject of the English is not within the present a plan that will be a more of a good example and answer

immediately the subject, however, it is very good and some in the first night

to accept of our suggestion that it is better than any, but in your own words of course, perhaps what you

write best —

The accompanying sketch shows the necessary changes in the arrangement of the house in the annex; we could save space all we

Diogenes letter  
to President  
March 16th 18/83



1  
 Macmillan & Co. 11  
 Macmillan & Co. 11

The reason we write to the  
 the good as to reform the evil  
 when we have not heard the  
 necessary is to succeed in the  
 direction of our affairs best way.

[illegible]

have been  
 heard of since after the  
 war got word of her  
 death. I believe she  
 was somewhere in  
 the mountains of the  
 West. I have been  
 looking for her ever  
 since.

Several of these visited and spent  
 interviews with the members of the  
 more desirable and <sup>the</sup> others are  
 crafty & false; some may reflect  
 some of the species of Neoplatista and  
 others even to Neoplatista & are such

a little as means he thought it was better  
 either the time or there appeared.  
 of more a Major will be a threat-  
 of credit a N. Colonel. : you will  
 receive it, I suppose from <sup>2</sup> officers  
 in the same order as the other for  
 money the Government or Captain  
 he will give a voucher for that  
 price who may be received for him  
 to receive credit there. The money  
 will be the other side of the  
 the same time in a short time.

If I cannot do so, I shall be obliged to  
the County of York and the City  
of London to be a member of the  
County of York and the City of London.

1813

Western Frontier

Waggoner's House

Waggoner's House

Waggoner's House

Waggoner's House

Waggoner's House  
1813 March 22nd

Waggoner's House

Waggoner's House

Waggoner's House

Waggoner's House

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Waggoner's House

Waggoner's House



in writing of the same. As it  
is a subject of the first importance  
to the

in view of the importance of the

from the same source. The 19th

of the 19th of the 19th of the 19th

as the 19th of the 19th of the 19th

as the 19th of the 19th of the 19th

as the 19th of the 19th of the 19th

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Dec 29<sup>th</sup> March 1813.

My Dear Gen<sup>l</sup>

The reinforcement of your fine Menards  
Company & another of the 13<sup>th</sup> Regt. I hope have  
joined you long before this comes to hand; I am  
conceive how happy you would be to see them.

You may expect the remainder of  
the 41<sup>st</sup> in the opening of the negotiation, in  
which case, you will consider yourself in a  
favorable attitude, & I doubt not will be  
able to avail yourself of the first favorable  
opportunity of giving <sup>you</sup> a <sup>good</sup> account of the  
Maggadocia Nation. I am able to inform  
you that my representations on the subject  
of the Indian Department, have had the  
happy effect. Mr. George, at my suggestion,  
has appointed Mr. Dickson to the chief  
command of all the Indians, subject only  
to your orders. Imminently qualified also  
for this important command, & fully

95-2 March  
1813



restoring your confidence, I anticipate the  
happiest consequences from this measure,  
am certain that it will afford you the  
highest satisfaction. The separate force of  
standing on the junction of Mr. Dickson, will  
be great, & a good deal of strength will be  
necessary to ensure a sufficient supply of  
provisions, but under his judicious manage-  
ment & able conduct - I have no doubt that  
you will find this department much easier  
regulated, & a most powerful support to you  
in the field.

Our force on the Niagara River will soon be very respectable, and consist of the whole of the King's Regt now on the march, the whole of the H<sup>Q</sup> & four companies of the 8<sup>th</sup> Regt - you will of course, see with satisfaction, how small a chance the enemy can have of making any impression on that point, & cutting off communication. The 104<sup>th</sup> & part of the Royal to be at Prescott. The reinforcement from England to consist of a formidable body of regulars sent to

lately employed at Riga / & then <sup>11</sup>Sept<sup>2</sup> to man our  
 ships on the Lakes - & the 13<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>th</sup> from Hartung  
 the 28<sup>th</sup> from Bernards & the 2<sup>nd</sup> of Nov<sup>br</sup> 17<sup>th</sup>. On the  
 arrival, I think we may fairly bid for an  
 advance for this Campaign.

in George, with much pleasure committed to the  
management with regard to Henry; his accommo-  
-dation for an Embassy in the House, is already sent  
home; & without doubt will be <sup>in order</sup> to command<sup>d</sup> attendance to  
-ly by you will have no difficulty, from appointment  
to a Seat<sup>d</sup> in the H<sup>l</sup> -

I enclose for Mr. & Miss Proctor's amusement  
such English Papers as I can muster, & I have  
written to Gen<sup>l</sup> de Cottenbury, to make up a  
Packet of such as he has of Sir George's, some of  
them are rather old, but in your remote part of  
the World, will be still interesting. Likewise  
send a few of our latest Quebec Papers, & an Army  
List for Novem<sup>r</sup>. - when you have read them, be so  
good as to send them to my friends ~~at~~ <sup>at</sup> ~~St. John~~  
Montreal & Dickson.

The remainder of the H<sup>1</sup>, will certainly be sent.



you on the opening of the Navigation, & on being  
advised by the King. A copy of the Letter to Sir  
John Johnson on the subject of Mr. Dickson's  
apportionment is sent to you, which will clearly  
define his powers. He is to be a Temp. Superintendent  
in the Michigan, or other conquered territory, & of  
course, your idea of assembling the whole of them  
in that territory, will put them under his  
Command.

I write this in great haste, & have only  
time to say that you will be <sup>at the same</sup> my best  
Comp. to Mr. & Miss Proctor, & to each of the  
ardent wishes that the ensuing Campaign  
may add to your well earned laurels -

Believe me Dear Sir

Yours very Obedt. Servt -

A. M. Doane

P.S. remember me to Mr. W. G. Loomis. Col. Dugan says he  
undoubtedly entitled to the pay & allowances of Major of Regt.  
- Col. Webster must have had a long & arduous campaign  
- I came down in 10 days, the detained at York, Kingston and  
Oswego. Webster you may require in Lower Canada, please  
oblige me, by acquiring my services.

Bellevue. N. Y. - 14 April - 1832

Gentlemen

In consequence of some arrangements  
made in the N. Y. I shall be back the morning  
to be paid you. There by is Gen. Sherman who  
has received before money for me at Boston,  
which will be paid soon. It is probable  
the chance of this may take me to some extent of  
the N. Y. when I may see you - I will in  
the advertisement for the Churchman in about ten  
days, should you wish to visit me, you had  
better send your letter to the Capt. Wm. Sherman.

I am Dear Sir  
Yours Obedt. Servt  
A. M. Doane



Mrs Townsend & Whit -

Marchant -

New York

Dear General,

March 24<sup>th</sup> April 1863

The month long of the 18<sup>th</sup> April  
ended this morning and in consequence of  
a very bad state of the roads from the 18<sup>th</sup>  
I am unable to give you the  
very much before. I feel assured the next  
day will be all over in order  
I can then in the morning -

We have this afternoon in a large  
the 18<sup>th</sup> arrived in the morning in the  
company of that Regiment in the 18<sup>th</sup> of the  
end of the 18<sup>th</sup> -

Your report of the 18<sup>th</sup>  
that arrived this morning which I found  
that I only to the Major General and believe  
I am with the most anxious expectation

Yours &c  
G. A. A.

to know the pleasure of hearing from you  
again very fully and just from your  
pages of complete success —

I am glad you are happy that much  
and you are — it is the same to me  
here — the kind you want to say is  
afforded and which you will see the  
an opportunity of receiving for them  
and make him content with the present  
month of the Democratic press —

Our friends are very warmly and they  
but do not expect an attack from the  
outside in person in the same way  
to come to the spirit —

Edward Young being successful to say  
by the way of saying all the same  
and some other things but did not

believe that a decisive victory was  
won over the South in Maine. Another  
victory was actually won in the  
main — we hope we were killed in

and that of the young men —  
It is believed reported that the South  
has taken Maine is a great loss to the  
main Province in Maine being  
a state of rebellion —

The young men is not yet known

Believe me  
Dear friends  
Yours all the way  
Humble servants  
The friends



Dear Mother  
Shrewsbury, June 1843

The summer having  
made all other plans quite  
on the 2<sup>d</sup>. I will now send  
an outline of the plan of  
the "obituary" of the  
people to which you have  
been thinking of making  
a dispatch to your  
correspondent who is thought-  
ful of the "obituary" with  
reference of the circumstances  
of our people as the  
same time to represent -  
even that there is some  
thought that the "obituary"  
should be sent to you

Vincent  
24<sup>th</sup> Apr. 1843

of the necessary costs of a short  
duration of that of the day have  
not already reduced, however  
the necessary the necessary  
than necessary with an

not, undoubtedly even after  
them to necessary with them  
necessary they even have  
made in it.

or even thousands and  
eighty, hundred thousand under  
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1813  
191  
Tent Lodge May 17. 1813

My Dear Journal

I have not very long the  
disposition of money you will be  
the 19th instant, which I have since  
before I have been present, I

The affair of the 19th in April, I have  
to account & to all concerned in it,  
& the substance in short but it will  
be in the account by the total number  
of the money remaining here, including  
of the public's substance I put you  
this, I beg you to believe that I  
take a great interest in it on your  
own personal account.

It is a subject of great  
interest that the 19th has fallen a heavy  
upon the 19th of the 19th.

It is now our first more precisely  
the opportunity of your (concerned) than  
disposition of the money, & in regard to  
we can be more exactly satisfied to find  
you may find in the Journal

the number of the money  
it is a heavy loss concerning on the

3. 1813  
191  
1813

never, and not having, all the circumstances  
of the movement of their vessels from  
here you will give satisfaction. The  
movement, & even of this movement, &  
first certain they will be seen moving  
on this frontier, we anxiously look for  
the arrival of the French division, &  
the return of a complete company of  
it, & with the 4th division &  
with, with the 1st division, &  
the heavy armament of the movement  
here, which we look for, with  
first any more matter first found  
to look on to you the movement  
of the movement.

The heavy has movement  
and the first prize back to the  
movement, & even to return to the  
attack of this side with movement  
force; the heavy strength is not at  
Naples, where the movement of the  
force are at movement on the 12th  
the latest movement. The heavy movement  
a large movement was only not

for there, a number of officers of the type  
they are also arrived, & that I think  
the movement of the heavy on this side  
will be not least said.

The heavy information that  
the heavy are moving to the heavy  
from this, & give you about 7 days  
but that at long distance on the  
line, & they are now moving some  
before behind the movement, & the  
about back - you will be found to  
movement that to the movement  
as Captain movement will not be at  
movement when this matter you,  
movement about you about to  
movement any further movement  
in further movement on the movement  
there, & in getting all our movement  
many for immediate service  
& letters of movement will  
in sure you say the movement  
with the movement will be for  
desert about the movement  
the movement for the movement  
the movement for the movement  
the movement for the movement



Tell George 24<sup>th</sup> May 1813

Dear General

Since my last letter of the 12<sup>th</sup> inst. there is little news but nothing except the arrival

of some troops at Buenos with a large portion of Wood's officers and five hundred men - all of the former now you will be fully & better informed as to the actual state of the George Oswald and the situation

of it not change me the price of goods - I have only received one small note from Sir Roger Mordaunt and no report have whatever has had any communication with the British authorities on English island between the and goods - I am very desirous to see it. My best regards to the

Yours  
May 17. 1813

have been and have in Bremen  
but we can get nothing out of  
them except an assurance they  
are not in the Enemy's hands but  
breath -

I am very uneasy at  
no report being made of the  
surrender of the Queen Charlotte  
as your last letter told me  
nothing - your intention to send  
her without delay to Antwerp -

we have for three  
last four days - Two large ships  
and thirteen smaller vessels of the  
Enemy anchored off their four mile  
beach - all full of men - letters  
from Dutch Harbor - and  
then through on shore have  
made a remarkable yesterday and  
last night - from Black Rock  
and their upper line to the  
opposite point and across front  
is now of it - I therefore expect

is immediate attack on the  
fleet and Quarter - under the  
command of the - I am certain  
you will agree with me that it is  
impossible not to fight with a force  
from the line, unless I am confident  
some reinforcement is at hand

I am much therefore not so surprised  
if you are again disappointed at the  
with Company not joining you  
immediately - but be assured if they  
are kept back it will be from  
necessity - I have every intention  
to forward them

for there is no  
and the thought not under the  
charge of the 9th Regiment 23rd and 24th and  
the Regiment of the German Legion -  
All the former are now in the  
letter reported to be in the river

Under the 14th Regt have  
the British nearly the same at  
New York while I have learned they  
have been surprised of before this  
they be necessary for a short



Time to station a boat of company  
which will afford practical security  
to the coach - should any armed desperado  
from South make any attempt -

Let me write the note to you  
immediately on the subject —

I have just heard from reports  
that Mr Dickinson is now back on his  
feet & at this place with less  
trouble if this is the case it will

change the complexion of things  
every other I refer you to  
Litham & Messrs Geo. Peckham  
as I have hardly time to write  
being too busily employed out  
of doors -  
Y<sup>r</sup> obedient  
servant

Vincent  
24<sup>th</sup> May. 1813

Dear General  
Your letter  
and ship news  
has been  
received  
and I  
am glad to  
hear of  
your  
return  
to  
the  
United  
States  
and  
hope  
to  
hear  
from  
you  
again  
soon.

John Buchanan & Co.

18 May 1933

[illegible]

40 mile from Port George 29 May 1841

Have my last letter  
you much expect to receive  
your report of our proceedings

I am sorry there was the report  
you that on the 29th instant at  
the whole of Commodore Cheever  
about being up with the  
cannon have every direction  
and they began at the 10 o'clock  
break between the 20 three hours  
then I had to oppose the strike  
not more than 100 it was indeed  
and with the striking there was  
a very thing that could be  
expected. I still was under  
the necessity of not firing from  
the fort and in any event  
the fort was in a

and the three hours between the 20th and 21st  
Dubois -  
-am at the same time directed to the  
a certain direction of the most comfortable  
the two hours between

from nothing of moment to me  
-about had on the 20th of June  
my recollection on that time on the 20th  
between to meet a certain relation

the relation to the  
from about between between  
between between between  
between between between

between between between



with my whole line - from Fort  
Saco - I set myself with the whole  
leaving yesterday morning to take  
back at the head of the lake - and

there make a stand until we  
fleet are ready - which I hope we  
will be able to do - otherwise if we  
are obliged to retire for them - I think  
it best that I should take command  
of the whole line - you will have  
full command by appointing the day of the  
morning but I am at present too  
distant - but particularly I hope to  
with the whole line arrived at the  
morning of the 20th but too late  
for the Green Charlotte - it is now  
impossible to be with you and has  
settled on an important to have a  
line here at long point as the quick

mode of getting them on board  
with - in my opinion  
at Burlington Bay - if I possibly  
can I will detach some  
part of the 4th to you -

Shew the line to the  
New York  
your obliged servant  
Wm. Smith





On the Majesty's Service

Brigadier General Procter  
Sandwich

St. Mary 1813

Dear General

By the way, word of the Duke  
4th June 1813

I have taken up a position

here, where I suppose remaining until  
reinforcement arrives or that I am  
driven from it by the enemy. I expect  
of this kind I expect will be made  
in a very few days - as they have  
advanced on the 20th to the  
Forty Mile Creek with one hundred  
horses and two thousand men  
It is likewise reported that they  
have now embarked in Boston  
to land in my front -

My men are in great spirits  
and wait most anxiously  
for the order to attack to make

Yours for Procter  
&c

George would stop and let the  
our fleet make their appearance  
both fleet are at present out  
we have every reason to suppose  
therefore every mind must be  
to bring them to action —

I am obliged to write  
from this by determination to  
decide my little army, next to you  
We are now forward and the news  
with myself to Kingston — I can feel  
assure that you may be in want  
of provisions and every where the  
in your hands is rather to assist you  
you have been too much engaged  
by the Commissioner and I have  
by those interested to embark the  
provisions at present. There

are plenty of time & at least by  
and I understand only thirty hours  
I speak was sent on board when  
Colonel Maitland in opportunity  
of getting up the state of his baggage  
and some boxes belonging to the  
regiment —

You have nothing to  
for it now, but ~~at~~ to the preparation.  
of all the little you can — I have  
sent off from the very active  
British Officer for the purchase of  
barrels or powder all the little  
between the end of the month. I have given  
to those fine Standard guns a good  
and a further sum in bills for that  
purpose — Mr. Manning has  
informed me that the Standard guns  
of York have been saved from shipment



rest up the brook with direction  
to have it live in some place on the  
grand river - I have sent Fred Smith  
to find out where it is & determine  
and if possible take a long visit.

We will correspond with you on this  
subject -

We ordered some of these  
insects received - which I forward for  
to eat on as you think proper -

We are though very desirous  
you from this - you have better take  
some steps to receive them on their  
arrival to find out what we

Let Mr. Donald have  
brought me a shipment from the  
George Brown - for every to be  
to say they have been successful  
too at Chicago - the George Brown  
ed

to make a donation in our favor  
rest are in West with Light House  
how under we propose to make it with  
standing we make but some  
small towns are obliged even to  
native with some but - I cannot  
affirm more killed - and what things  
have - Let the group in the early  
office mentioned at present as killed  
I hope I shall receive a more  
perfect account of the living type  
the importance of this hope you  
expedition has is at present with the  
Army - he is endeavoring to get the  
place of safety where he will join you -  
I shall write to you from fully in  
my next and believe me  
Dear General

Yours most sincerely  
Wm Brewster

Heart of Lake Ontario

4<sup>th</sup> June 1813

My Dear General

A series of misfortunes have suddenly  
befallen us, perhaps, before you receive this you  
will have learnt that the American Army,  
under Genl. Dearborn, moved the Niagara line  
on the 27<sup>th</sup> ult. & after some most gallantry  
on the part of  
opposed by the Hump, New-land & Hougans, we  
got possession of Fort George, & compelled the whole  
of our troops to retire upon this position. Now  
Genl. Dearborn means to make a stand, but in  
the event of his being beat, & forced altogether to  
retire upon Kingston, he is directed by the

Wm. cent  
at H. Q. June 1813



order which yesterday brought down to the  
-back to your assistance, the remainder of the  
41<sup>st</sup> Reg<sup>t</sup> two Comp<sup>s</sup> of the Newfound<sup>d</sup> & the  
remainder of <sup>the</sup> three Comp<sup>s</sup> of the Glasgow<sup>th</sup>.  
- The Comp<sup>s</sup> of the two latter Corps are much  
weakened by the action of the 27<sup>th</sup> =

I learn with infinite regret, your  
detached situation for want of provisions, &  
it is certainly unfortunate that a considerable  
quantity of Corn intended for your use was delivered  
at Point Alamo for fear of falling into the Enemy's  
hands - I hear you have flour enough, & I hope you  
will have plenty of fresh beef. ~~There~~ said the  
the Enemy have detached troops against you & your  
situation is much to be feared, is sufficiently com-  
fortable. But for George on my leaving him,

knowing but imperfectly the country here, & still  
more so than of your neighborhood, relies with  
confidence upon your great capability; certain that  
the most indispensible exertions will be made  
on your part in defence of San Antonio, & of the Rio Grande,  
which whatever may happen must not fall into  
the hands of the Enemy.

Our fleet under Sir J. B. Yeo, is now on the  
Gulf, determined to fight, & to prevent  
fully equal to beat the Enemy's. All are anxious  
for their meeting, for a naval victory on our  
part would soon restore matters to their normal  
flourishing state. Col. Baynes with a force of only  
300 men, attacked & captured harbor on the 29<sup>th</sup> ult.  
it was supposed the Garrison was small, we consider  
the frequency of their having detached so many men to  
Niagara, we found however upwards of 3000. Our  
gallant Riller sank down them at the point of the

Kingston 4 June  
1813

Wayward with their wits / tho with a good deal  
of which was found much too strong to carry  
with our small force, without Artillery, & supported  
by our large ships & 600 men having prevented their  
co-operation: there a lot were embarked with  
ammunition, having taken from them 3,000 pieces &  
150 men.

When I left Kingston, 2000 men  
were on the march for that place / including 2000 men  
Dr. Matthews & Henry's 3000 were known to  
be <sup>to me at 2000</sup> expected. We may look for their reinforcement for  
6,000 which will I hope enable us to recover our  
ground. I beg my best respects to Mr. & Mrs.  
Baker & Henry, & believe me I am

Yours most truly  
M. M. Doraile

W. Doraile  
4 June 1813

I have had the honor  
of your dispatch of the  
14<sup>th</sup> of my last of 1<sup>st</sup> of June  
containing the report of your  
successful assistance to the  
allied of the enemy on the  
5<sup>th</sup> of that month & most  
heartily congratulate you upon  
the whole & having so successfully  
discharged by yourself & the  
English under your command  
and which have led to so  
fortunate a result - I have  
also to acknowledge the

John J. Barker  
June 1813

Respect

Deport



Receipt of your letter of the  
4<sup>th</sup> instant & by leave to inform  
you that I have not been  
convinced of your intention  
to send. By your & President  
to send the adopted  
measures for supplying them  
as far as they in my power,  
wherever the Indian goods  
which are now in this way  
from under such low market  
the first thing that he -  
proposed & your without  
delay - as soon have not  
actioned by the receipt of  
my instructions transmitted  
to you by my Son from Major  
Spots

In O. respect to assist yourself  
of any favorable opportunity of  
relating upon the money  
for the stock upon York by  
endeavouring to amuse -  
them with money upon the  
see, & your son with have  
not needed you - the  
arrival of Major Barclay  
who I wrote with his small  
improvement of the money  
- - - - - with you  
long before this, with I  
hope would be to the place  
you propose in such a  
posting, as to shut any -  
change of the money to  
gain the superiority on  
your side - I am very  
reluctant to receive from  
you

Receipt of your letter of the  
4<sup>th</sup> instant & by leave to inform  
you that I have not been  
convinced of your intention  
to send. English & American  
to send the adopted  
measures for supplying them  
as far as they are in power,  
wherever the Indian goods  
which are now in their way  
from India will have reached  
the first thing which be -  
proceeds & your without  
delay. We can have out  
between both the receipt of  
any instructions transmitted  
to you by any house from India  
Yours

In R. Mudge to avoid yourself  
of any favorable opportunity of  
relating upon the survey  
for the attack upon York by  
endeavouring to convey  
them with them upon the  
ice. After his letter has  
not reached you - the  
arrival of Major Barclay  
who I trust will be made  
an enforcement of the same  
- - - - - as with you  
long before this, with the  
help enable you to place  
your treasure on such a  
posting, as to shut any  
attempts of the enemy to  
gain the superiority on  
your side. I am very  
solicitous to receive from  
you







and, as the communication is now so quick,  
the Genl hopes to receive immediately from you  
whether you are particularly afraid of the  
for the remainder, which it must be admitted  
is the case there, & of your own without us  
space them to us, until joined by some troops  
from Lexington, every day expected.

Noton has now 160 Indians & more  
expected. What you have detached will  
be sufficient to service & when the junction  
takes place, they will be a formidable  
upward of a thousand picked men are to act  
with them, the whole being sufficient to catch  
the most daring thro' the American Army.  
is unconceivable the honor & dread which  
they have of the Indians. I am very great  
happy that we shall be able to maintain our  
ground, until the arrival of reinforcements  
enable us to drive these pestiferous braggados  
into their own Country.

A communication most desirable to be wished

You, my General, I have no doubt, will  
lay well your part in effecting this blessed  
quest. For it is evident that the interests of  
the two Armies are so identified, that the  
success of one, may prove the salvation of  
the other, & that we must stand or fall to-  
gether.

Be so good as to write immediately, if you  
must have the remainder of the 41<sup>st</sup>, or have  
much more fit, when every exertion must be  
made to comply. How are your provisions. I  
am a little alarmed at Dickson's long silence.  
The Enemy's Fleet have not dared to put  
to sea, & Sir James means to run down to  
Kingston, but of course will soon return. I  
hope Capt Barclay will be able to give a good  
account of the Enemy, they say, beginning  
to be formidable in the neighborhood of Berghel.  
Are you not much in want of Chambers?  
My best respects to your Family, & I'll be  
me always - Your faithful humble slave,

Wm Donnell -



P. d. The information is today of the Bureau  
that the same on the 6th is as follows —

They passed a bar up the rapids, from which  
a small island on the N. side.

They have been kept at 6 Camp. in 1302  
 & 1303. To be used in 1304.

And nothing doing as to speed in our  
ship -

Letters respecting  
the air of the  
forty mile track.

10/10/11

10

June 1878  
Brooklyn

Dear General

Washington May 24<sup>th</sup> 1862  
Dear Mr. Adams

I have mentioned to you your  
endeavors to see what steps would be taken  
by the Committee of the House to procure  
in some manner at this point in time  
how you arrived yesterday with the whole  
of his fleet and brought in the remaining  
company of the 6th Regt. with information  
that the 1st British Conference of the 14th. some  
months ago arrived for the 2nd of February  
of the following and others of the year and  
although they have been in the river since  
in the winter to give me with the  
from you determined to make a visit  
into my farm to assist in the  
and as of the afternoon - He stated that  
there was in the way, with the few who  
might be in the way.

I am very certain I can hold out against  
6 or 8 Men - There I left 5 or 6  
young they have been following me up with  
between 6 or 8 men and with 10 or 12 I believe  
they intend to attack me on the morning  
the 11th I am determined to stay alone -  
about 4 o'clock on the evening of the 5th I received

information that a force of 2000 were on the way  
to attack me. At this they were in my outposts  
(McGregory's) when 1000 Men were sent  
forward to attack the enemy position and  
immediately went back to prepare to receive  
attack as they have everywhere for the night  
about half past eleven I received forward 20 with  
3 companies of the 10th and the 49th mounting the  
only seven hundred and 50 men - with the force  
at Menney conducted in to the camp which is  
completely surrounded - every thing has been  
burned by light when 3 guns and 140 lbs. the 10th  
forward and 100 lbs and upward of one hundred lbs

remained in our hands - notwithstanding  
the heavy loss to the surrounding heights the  
outpost is held out to capture my small number  
and would back when to my surprise they  
retreated to their camp - just prior to it and destroyed  
every remaining house and commenced firing at the  
retreat towards the 10 mile creek no longer

held in 105th and 106th - I am sure you and  
his place under their appearance yesterday  
and after surrounding the 10 mile creek for  
half an hour the attack of the American army  
from that place began to retreat to Fort George  
as soon as you informed of it, I am informed  
my one post and I have the pleasure to inform  
you that I have just heard from Cambridge  
that that we have taken almost all the  
host between us and Fort George - the  
American and my provisions - the  
expectation is left just now for some days



I have taken up a notion to buy  
some 9 or 10 books so that that I can  
send them to the school of the 11th & 12th  
you have on the 10th you may think  
expect them by the grand river with some  
very particular happiness - to the school of  
the 11th & 12th you may think -

Maya there gentleman I have sent  
to select cattle for you see do this duty. I  
will pretty of fresh I understand is in and  
in a long time for you more respect and  
there is a small quantity but some when about  
Chickens and green more - set what has been  
not to collect and some with the best way to find  
it to long time. There likewise with to the table  
to see every occasion in the power - will you of  
you must be left very much to your own satisfaction  
I understand Maya are full aware of your intention  
and I believe I trust you may much in believe the  
same but I am not sure of them at  
see with them  
see with them

My Dear General

40 Mile Creek 13<sup>th</sup> June 1883

I am fastidious with your letter  
of the 4<sup>th</sup> instant but might send it there has  
been but little change in my movements  
since. I write to you last that I should  
at least be writing soon but your reply has  
so impeded to be off and the ever written  
that if he is not disappointed immediately he  
will take Grand leave — I have again  
been put in this situation, in consequence  
of the young returning to Fort George on the  
approach of winter 1800 and his eldest leaving  
him there. His death has some degree  
of commutation all of which have filled  
my for Doctor  
and in the

in the first instance with our hands but  
hardly any for the want of some. has been  
blameless from us by the Indians before you

up. I am now to their position on the bank  
of the 9<sup>th</sup> and my potatoes are purchased for  
to the 20 with 130 Indians and 50 of the  
by 1000 set with them as might see in their  
front. The Indians is determined if I find

to bring tomorrow morning to wish an action  
if he can be found on the shore but at present  
so has shut himself up at his house. The Indians

I have just ordered Captain Baker to  
to the whole staff of the 41<sup>st</sup> with the 10<sup>th</sup>  
Bank and file to be in readiness to proceed for  
the head of the delta on the 18<sup>th</sup> and the 19<sup>th</sup> you

any - and I hope but little difficulty  
will be found in forwarding them. I have  
about to you I see it where the numbers are  
the you may perhaps be in some want  
than than we are -

I have this morning received a letter  
from Col. Telford and am happy to find  
that he is now on his way to find  
the shipman and crew in the yard)

was my 140 barrels which will be ready to  
be sent from Long Point in the first outfit  
in also in expectation that Mr. Grant  
in the party. I have sent out to purchase

the for you will see their post. The party  
want you will I hope afford some of the  
corn. I have requested Captain Baker  
to write you every particular by the opportunity



off

Dear General

40 miles Creek 14<sup>th</sup> June 1859

I have by some mistake  
at your magazines and set off without  
any letters and thus I write you  
I have been engaged at the head of  
the lake - at Salt Lake - should have written  
the two persons were waiting on at the  
west have informed me on 14<sup>th</sup> June at  
head of the lake of his determined departure  
consequently have turned out to him  
at head of the lake and set them -  
the change has taken place since the  
last of my last letter - he has been  
in the mountains

Vincent  
13. June 1853

as I am needed of some amount from  
writing - you shall hear from me again  
by letter - I am very respectfully  
Dear General

Your obliged  
servant  
Wm. H. H. H.  
H. H. H.

expressed in one of Post George for the  
last two days which makes me believe  
that some attack on us is to take place  
immediately. I wish your Indians were  
armed with fire arms & powder and  
with what we have - my opinion is all  
should move near the enemy back  
to their own Post and then send  
the strongest the first opportunity  
I can have with the same. We  
are waiting to prevent the Mass  
murder of the 40th Regiment and to take  
joining you tomorrow - believe me  
it was with reluctance that I recall  
them before - I hope they will not come

Let us be of some service to you  
the reminder of that Regiment if it will  
we shall join you likewise the  
most convenient opportunity

I have negotiated Captain M. Dorell  
to write you a long letter on our side  
that you can expect from us and  
I have the request to have without  
delay, if sending you more troops  
will not add to your difficulties in  
expect to proceeding

I wish you every success and believe  
me Dear General,  
Yours & friend  
Humble servant

Wm. Mendenhall



Head Quarters

Wilmington 21 June 1813

Sir

In addition to my  
letter of the 14<sup>th</sup> inst. & which of a  
duplicate is herewith -

I have to inform  
you that Major Gen. Dr. Robertson  
whom I have appointed to  
the command of the Forces  
moving in Upper Canada has  
received my directions to push  
on the remainder of the 41<sup>st</sup>  
Reg<sup>t</sup> from the head of Lake  
Ontario to Cumberland's Falls  
and other reinforcements and  
supplies intended for the  
right Division of the Army

Very Yrs<sup>l</sup> & Devoted

Sir

P

2000 cents  
14<sup>th</sup> June  
1813

of which I have a wheel you  
command - The supplies are  
to consist of £1000 in specie,

£2000 in Army bills, as -  
much salt pork as can be  
procured, some clothing, &  
the shoes which could  
be collected by Capt. Hambro,  
together with a proportion of  
cans of food & some -  
articles for the invalid -

My intention - to encourage as  
much as possible the working  
of the navy being forward the  
militia, some of both arms  
to make the necessary arrangements  
to obtain the necessary in  
Lake Erie when opportunity  
of opportunity presents itself,  
in short however in these

judicious

judicious customs which -  
distinguish your command  
are so honorable to yourself  
acceptable to this City's  
Government,

I have the honor to

Yours of the 10th inst.

George Prescott  
Comdr of the Gun



40. Birds Book 22. 2 1/2 - 1873

My Dear General -

I have looked over your  
favor of the 17<sup>th</sup> inst. and thank  
you much for it -  
I have to write that nothing has  
been prepared I only want for a few  
more troops and the arrival of Commodore  
so when I shall try how far I can  
who my approval to Fort George  
have by every means I can not  
spare the time more than I can  
give them and now I have not  
hope in the Fort George yesterday  
with a flag, to take off the occasion  
my son Grant  
A. A. x

now which I am happy to hear  
that you have been has not only  
consented to but I understand that  
Colonel Byrnes is well enough to  
make one of the party -

I find that Captain Denney has  
changed his line of march for Lexington  
and that he arrived in time for Capt  
Byrnes - Colonel Byrnes and so  
much and pile of the 4th are expected  
to be on their march from Winchester  
I have ordered that the 1st at the  
head of the 4th, leaving every  
kind and intention of present  
clear the party, without delay  
to reach the river by the present

or to cooperate with Captain Byrnes  
my men as he thinks proper -  
I have not yet received his answer  
in the reply -

you let the 1st be at the  
to and for the better consideration  
the latter part of it nothing  
will make good and a copy of  
the 1st section -

I have written to you the intention  
of the party to be at the river  
and the 1st with complete  
order for the 1st

Very sincerely yours  
John A. B. B.



Dear Sir,  
 Address, 22 Prince Road  
 30th June 1903  
 Yours faithfully,  
 J. H. D.

Where the road the  
arrival of a Major for the 1st Cavalry  
to take the command of this army

By a mistake the 1st Bureau  
joined me at the Horse Creek with  
the 2nd and sent me back from the  
1st Bureau and then to return  
to the 1st Bureau. It is hoped the  
1st Bureau to you without delay  
before sending your  
letters back to you from the  
1st Bureau. I am sure you  
are to show you the first  
second the day after the 1st  
Bureau.

[illegible][illegible]



The above is a list of the  
 names of the persons who  
 have been admitted to the  
 membership of the Society  
 since the last meeting.  
 The names are given in  
 alphabetical order.  
 The names of the persons  
 who have been admitted  
 to the membership of the  
 Society since the last  
 meeting are given in  
 alphabetical order.

[illegible]

Dear Mr. Spence  
I am very glad to hear  
from you and hope you are  
well. I am well and hope  
you are the same. I am  
very glad to hear from you  
and hope you are well.

Yours truly  
Wm. Spence

Wm. Spence  
Wm. Spence  
Wm. Spence



Wm. H. Smith  
12. 11. 1813

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to inform you  
that I have been in various commands  
the situation of the army in the year  
command in the event of any rupture  
happening to our fleet so as to give

the Army the Command of the  
Antares, in the year 1813.

I have the honor to inform you  
that I have been in various commands  
the situation of the army in the year  
command in the event of any rupture  
happening to our fleet so as to give

the Army the Command of the  
Antares, in the year 1813.

I have the honor to inform you  
that I have been in various commands  
the situation of the army in the year  
command in the event of any rupture  
happening to our fleet so as to give

Yours faithfully  
Wm. H. Smith

30th June 1813

asked whether or not you would per-  
mit the canoe to hang on to the North Co.  
Company, with the Canadian in the  
charge of conveying by the Span-  
ish Steamer. I have been told that  
the Steamer will not be able to  
make an arrangement with the  
North Coast Company to take up  
in case of the worst happening,  
and that it is proper to consider  
this before we go on the night  
before the departure of the Steamer.  
I would shortly to the place.  
I expect a temporary arrangement to  
be made after we have been  
immediately informed you with  
in. I have been told of the 41st Regt.  
I have the honor to be

Yours most truly  
James W. Smith  
M. General (Hond)



$\alpha$        $\alpha$ 

Division of the Army  
in Canada

Rayon Gen<sup>e</sup> De Bollenburg.

1st July 1813  
 In answer to the note  
 of yours for Doctor  
 in case of the receipt  
 of 50 Chalmers's

17th July 1885.

Good Sonnet - Study the

Having read Capt. W. Davis's  
 report with satisfaction, your letter of  
 the 20th inst. had to hand, I perceive  
 I was much obliged to find it  
 contained a report of Mr. S. Driskell's  
 arrival at Washington on the 11th  
 Your wants have been supplied as  
 far as the ability of doing so. In  
 addition to the above I have sent money to  
 purchase of clothing for the  
 boys sent to the  
 depot

Decision from hence in charge of Father  
Thomson & about Wilson, a considerable  
supply of shoes, trousers & de wear  
embarked in a Stetson going to York  
a few days ago for Alfred & Elizabeth  
see statement of Michael & Thomas

you require must be taken from  
the money & shoes & necessities on the  
the must become goods & save  
much mistakes if you do not  
find Father & Mary with address  
to they the same. — I conclude the  
whole of the 15th May is about under your

concerned. — The parents for the  
Thomson are not arrived from England but  
I shall send 200 from for them to be  
embarked at Montreal & forwarded to  
you with a box of shoes of Procter & Bull  
by the Ottawa.

I expect you will communicate  
with me upon all occasions with  
the characteristic frankness which  
distinguishes a mother & good Father.

I have the honor to be

Dear Sir

Yours faithfully & devotedly  
George Thompson



Dear August -  
Kingston 12 July 1813

My

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4<sup>th</sup> instant - the want of paper is so great in the office that I have not been able to answer it sooner. I have been so busy with the supply of the army as to have no time to spare. I have been so busy with the supply of the army as to have no time to spare. I have been so busy with the supply of the army as to have no time to spare.

Yours &c  
Thos. M. Smith

No. 2.



Mr. Lane I shall direct  
a further supply to be sent to -  
your friend Mr. Conde -

The whole of the 41<sup>st</sup> will

be with me in their way  
before this reaches you.  
I must enable you by  
the action of Mr. Dickson's  
if when necessary  
to supply to them  
the other part of the  
supply of 25  
as well as -  
I have what under  
the most circumstances of  
the country I cannot hold out  
to you any prospect of receiving  
from me - something has been  
sent to Mr. Dickson to forward to  
you for him by the way of  
Ottawa a supply of Indian

skins

arms & ammunition - but by  
the circumstances & expenses with  
you must not expect the supply  
to be very great - I am fully  
opposed to remain with the sent  
forward for the service of the  
war by the former of the  
the first opportunity  
fully relying on the  
possibility of your being able  
to supply the service of the  
army from your own  
advantage - upon the  
condition what will be the  
the operations of the army  
under Major Gen. D. A. B. B. B.  
& referring you to my letter  
of yesterday

I am the  
your obedient servant  
George Thompson  
Lieut. Col. Thompson



With a by 120183

W. H. D. C. C. C. C.

I have to write you at the  
 moment a change for the present in  
 the mode of sending a party of the 20th  
 up to Longmont by road from Fort Collins  
 the consequence of some considerations  
 of expediency even.

and lost sight of them on the  
morning of the 10<sup>th</sup> and at 13 miles back  
with 30 m. N. W. of the old one of Mt. Airy  
50 of Mt. Airy & 100 of the same but the road  
is black — 19

we think — (My confidence restored)  
that just — 24 Nov. of the day is it  
Friday Nov. 24  
the day is

[illegible]

is the 8th summer in the place  
last year and before the first  
in 1890, the 8th - he was captured to  
be killed but by a better shot lost  
weight from the effort - he is taken to  
St. Peter's house and being killed -  
March 1st in the 11th 18. and March 2nd at  
St. Peter's house in the 11th 18. and March 3rd in  
the 11th 18. and March 4th in the 11th 18.

[illegible]



At Dover 10 July 1813

Dear Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. and have to inform you in reply thereto, that a force of nearly 400 Men are directed to march on our former divisions upon Long Point, as detailed in my letter to Genl. Proctor of this day's date - I am fully impressed with the importance of an attack upon Troy in, and should have co-operated with you long ago, had I the means of so doing. It is not too late, and I am sure there is time in making your arrangements for tomorrow evening & so on.

Yours &c

Wm. W. W. W.

1813

Waiting up the Crooks from long  
North.

Have the honor to be  
Dear

Yours most obedt  
Francis D. Huntington  
M. General



Attest: Secretary of the Army, 3<sup>rd</sup> June 1813 -  
21 July 1813 -

Sir

I have the honor of acknowledging your  
on the 10<sup>th</sup> inst. and by return of the  
12<sup>th</sup> inst. which brought me your letter  
of the 11<sup>th</sup> inst. Captain McIntosh arrived  
here last night, and brought me  
the information that you had been  
under the necessity of relinquishing  
the expedition against the Indians,  
and that you had proceeded with  
a large body of Indians to the river  
in consequence thereof. I have re-  
ceived the reinforcements mentioned  
in my letter of the 10<sup>th</sup> inst. to proceed by  
the river and to stand with, instead  
of going to Long Point.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
L

On Service

To

Commodore Barclay,  
Commander of the <sup>ships</sup> ~~ships~~ and <sup>ships</sup> ~~ships~~ on Lake Erie

Mr. Genl. De Rottenburg

Genl. De Rottenburg  
No. 2 10<sup>th</sup> Aug

Have visited the Dep. Commis-  
sioner to give as many calls  
as he can collect to amputating  
I have also sent this day thirty  
Barnes of Jakes to Long Point

Should think you must now  
have more Indians than you  
momentarily feed, and I am  
sure if you can spare some  
of them, that you should send  
them here, ~~for~~ they can  
be kept to great advantage  
Have the honor &c

Yrs

Yours most obedt Servt  
James D. Hoffenberg  
M. Emmons



Rottenburg

21. July 1813

Unimportant, except  
a requisition for  
insurance.

On Service

To Brig<sup>d</sup> General Proctor

Commanding the Right  
Division of the Army  
Sandwich

From! Rottenburg.

Kingston 23. July 1813

Brig<sup>d</sup> Genl. Proctor.

as

I have had the honor  
of your letter of the 11<sup>th</sup> & 13<sup>th</sup>  
inst. - I cannot sufficiently  
appreciate the spirit & good -  
determination with which you  
have rejected the idea of a  
retreat, & particularly coincide with  
you in opinion with regard  
to the extraordinary one -  
I propose to you - to form  
two or three more that we  
may fully appreciate

as can be observed what he  
proposed to visit Mr. Barclay  
without delay, but I much  
fear they will be so numerous  
that what of your expectations  
I am however well convinced  
to obtain a greater supply of  
them from Quebec & abroad.  
I am what he exclusively  
intended for the service of  
Lake Erie - The confidence you  
express in the execution of  
the force under your command  
without hesitating all your  
wants & difficulties, surprises  
me with the just hopes of your

truly

would if you may be assured  
I shall not fail to avail  
myself of every opportunity of  
affording you as far as I can  
sincerely & as with what is  
due to the State of my  
intimate connection,

I have the honor to be  
Your obedient servant  
J. M. Powell



Handwritten title or header at the top of the page.

1874-75

Handwritten text in cursive script, spanning several lines across the middle of the page. The text appears to be a detailed account or report.

Handwritten word or phrase at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or a concluding remark.

that there is much more to be done  
 at length the subject of the  
 than that of a new plan or  
 the present one is not  
 a matter of course of the  
 the same as the other

of the second part of the

*[Faint handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]*

Boon Hill road on the road near the  
road on the road near the

1871

*[Faint, illegible handwritten notes]*

1870

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of subscribers. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

*[Faint, illegible handwritten text]*

[illegible][illegible]

*[Faint, illegible handwritten text]*

17  
Hans and his  
Academic friends

1

1

[illegible]

1. The first part of the document is a title page. It contains the title of the document, the author's name, and the date of publication. The title is "The History of the United States from 1776 to 1876". The author is "John F. Johnson". The date is "1876".

[illegible]



Albany, July 27-1843

My Dear Sir,  
Having received Major General  
Washington's order to forward the enclosed by  
mail I am enabled to do so. The opportunity is  
very good, and I hope you will  
be pleased to hear that the General is  
well perfectly engaged as to the present  
result of any action he may have with  
the Yankee ship. That the General remains  
for the present safe and sound is the only  
news we are to be furnished to-day. I  
trust the General will be well at the  
end of the day. I am very much  
interested in you. May I be permitted  
to say so? -

As the weather is so much improved  
let me post -

The Indians here are every day  
with the Americans - I am sorry that  
at present without labor on our side  
now feel very poor - I think when  
I get some of these attacks then I think  
about the pretty things may be seen  
- Joseph M. Jones H. H. G. are probably  
among the others in trying to persuade  
that that has been taken by the Indians  
- I suppose the boats of Americans are in the  
with the Indians what makes the Indians  
to us - I have some goods on the ground  
now as to the others we may very confidently

look for a favorable termination of the war  
- all parties -  
I think I shall be able to find up for  
you at long last this autumn about  
400 barrels of pork which will be some  
help towards supplying you as to flour  
it may be had in the quantity about one  
hundred always seen here

Yours faithfully & ever dear  
J. M. Jones  
J. M. Jones  
J. M. Jones



4. August 1873

22.

[illegible]

by the Major General & have received  
the instructions to call upon you to  
present them with such information  
as they think it may be in your power  
to afford, at some convenient time -  
And I believe that you will be pleased  
to do so in regard to the information in the  
matter connected with the question of  
the Division of troops under your  
command and the other two acting  
with it -

Respectfully  
Yours &c

Sr,

Your most obedient  
servant

Henry

Wm. Pitt



Head Quarter of the Central Division of the Army  
Little Rock 5<sup>th</sup> August 1863 -

Allow the honor to acknowledge  
the receipt of your letter of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Mo.  
The Bureau sends you a supply of  
money about \$3000 and more shall  
be forwarded with all possible dispatch  
as soon as received from below -

The Bureau has made their estimate  
here this or three days ago, it runs in  
a number, and have you not the  
Virginia River - one Squadron followed  
them the next day, and is now standing  
off and on, ready to give them battle  
should they venture out. - What and  
must be the same since the your  
estimates relative to the remainder  
of the campaign which does have  
been forwarded - The first party now  
have reached you a few days after  
your letter was written, for they are

Major General Foster  
&  
&

late Henry  
17<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1863

Burlington on the 27<sup>th</sup> August<sup>1861</sup> - You  
certainly have under a sort of  
idea of opposition, but you must  
not imagine that we sleep the  
upon a bed of roses - We have  
and Quenton committed our hum-  
bling to the most alarming degree  
and nothing serious can be other  
until the summer fleet is ordered  
of.  
In place of these and other articles  
of provisions and from things to  
for the army under your command  
are ordered to be forwarded to you  
by land from Burlington through  
lines of boats have been sent, and  
there is no way to the other  
part the opening of the navigation  
the River Charlotte, and as you say  
has been more delayed in coming  
from Long Point to Ambler  
you would now be better supplied  
than you are -  
Indian Agents are arrived from

Europe and the North West Company  
are getting out canoe for the purpose  
of transporting loads of them to  
Mackinac Island - What has been  
of Mr. Dixon and his Indians?

Shame the town &c &c  
He.

Your most obed<sup>t</sup> slave  
Francis D. Hollenburgh  
M. General



In Service

To

Major General Procter

do do do

Commanding Right Division

Sandwich

At. Gen. J. B. Patterson

and  
the

1813  
Aug. 1813

Recd Quater of the Comdr Division of the  
At. Davis 16<sup>th</sup> August 1813

Sir

Shave the honor to acknowledge

the receipt of two of your letters

of the 2<sup>nd</sup>, & one of the 12<sup>th</sup>

the which were delivered to me by

Captain Adams yesterday at 6 o'clock

from your Dispatch for the

Excellent the Commander of the

Force was immediately forwarded

to the Kingston.

I sincerely trust that you have

been completely by your Indian

Force to undertake an expedition

contrary to your own judgment,

and ultimately with inadequate

numbers, the result of which has

At. Gen. Procter  
or

been so available - shown by  
experience that no reliance  
can be placed upon Indians,  
they move off at the moment  
when they are most wanted.  
A supply of teaming has not  
strongly urged, and the General  
has proposed to Mr. Ecclestone  
to buy up a Sloop at Quebec  
and bring up the crew and  
whisk (Stout) with the worst  
to immediately, for as long as  
the enemy remains trusting  
to the river, no supplies of the  
can be forwarded to your post  
long enough, if he does not even  
suspect that fact, which is a  
probability he will do if the

Utilities of the Country cannot  
depend on any force here, is inadequate  
to furnish me to detach, and as  
Mr. Ecclestone the Commander of  
the force stands himself the  
General operations of the Army  
in Upper Canada, I shall await  
his orders relative to the dis-  
positions he will deem it  
expedient to make; for the  
purpose of reinforcing you  
in Antwerp, Canada, and the  
planting - the reinforcements  
of Cavalry that have been  
ordered for your Army must  
have reached you a few days  
after your Dispatch was written  
I approve of your appointing  
Mr. W. Jones to act as Comm. any



for the Indian Department  
with 10<sup>th</sup> & 9<sup>th</sup> Regts and Captains  
allowances, on account of four  
or appointments being forfeited  
repaid on your District - The  
appointing him paymaster to  
the Indian Department I do  
conceive to be immediately  
necessary, but shall prefer  
it to this Specifying the Command  
of the Force for his conduct  
Mr. Keble's conduct shall be  
enquired into, and if Dr. Thom  
reports him fit for duty, he sh  
be immediately ordered to your  
his Regiment -  
I am happy to inform you  
on the night of the 10<sup>th</sup> after the

Enemy's Operation ~~was~~ having con  
stantly endeavored to avoid an  
action with ours. Mr. James had  
an opportunity of hearing news  
upon them in the West Africa.  
his other ships not being able to  
keep up with him, when the whole  
of the American Fleet kept up  
a fire upon his single ship  
two without injuring him in the end  
for an hour and a half, and  
then bore up and made all  
sail before the wind. Mr. James  
then found the only alternative  
was to endeavor to cut off  
the two Steamers' retreats.  
which he for himself succeeded  
in doing, they were two Steamers  
each mounting one long 32<sup>lb</sup>  
and one long 12 with 40 men



the night before the action  
of the largest American ship  
which, carrying over 2000  
from the British Squadron  
she came lying under the in-  
safety of carrying her prizes  
into York for the purpose of  
getting rid of her prisoners. The  
Commodore Chauncey took ad-  
vantage of the opportunity, and  
most successfully ran for  
Jackets-Hudson. She soon  
has since been here, and in  
the morning we hoped of meeting  
them before they reach their  
destination.

I am sorry to inform you that  
the Glasgow Courier has announced

informing the Secretary of the  
Lords of the May and some others  
by capture. The former has been  
retaken and brought into Halifax,  
but her letters were all destroyed.  
The Admiralty has transmitted  
to Sir George the only documents  
found. The papers containing the  
long expected British which  
took place on the 4 June.

It includes the following officers  
for promotion. Armed to be  
Generals - Hon W. Stewart to be  
Lt Gen. - Hon Seymour to be Major  
Gen. - John Dalgrymple 22. 10. 1803  
being all the Lt Col. 1804 and 5  
to be Colonels. Robert Mearns  
Locality Major to be Lt Col. and  
Captain Ryburn of the 85th  
to be to be Major -



Rottenburg  
16th Aug. 1813

His Excellency proposes further  
their promotion to the Army  
that the Officers under the command  
of Major General may immediately  
avail themselves of such promotion  
as their promotion affords them  
but with the proviso that all  
Officers who have attained the  
rank of Major General are to  
continue to perform the duties  
of their present Office until  
M. Major General the present  
regimental presence is reduced,  
which owing to the unfortu-  
nate loss of the troops, will  
probably be delayed for  
some time -

Shall the honor to be  
the  
Yours most obedt. Servant  
Francis D. Rottenburg  
M. General

Head Quarters of the Army of the Center  
St. Louis 20th August 1813.

Since writing to you on the 16th  
I have had the satisfaction to  
learn from His Excellency the  
Commander of the Force that  
the most prompt and efficient  
aid has been afforded from  
the most urgent assistance of  
service, and he appears to you  
as well as to Commander Bantley  
with the least possible delay and  
in the mean time His Excellency  
will with confidence that the  
spirit of energy, decision and  
patriotism which has so many

Major General: the story  
in the

withholding the rights common  
of the Army will continue to  
screen it from all risk of  
about a temporary numerical  
superiority of the Army may  
thwart -

The Army having collected a  
body of Indians which may  
meet any my advance they

have to request you will  
have the instructions for the  
disposal of the Army.

Have the honor to be  
Sir

Yours most obedt Servant  
Francis D. Nottingham  
M. General



Head Quarters St. David's  
23<sup>rd</sup> August 1813

My  
I am directed by the Commander  
of the force to acknowledge the receipt  
of your letter to the Adjutant General  
of the 19<sup>th</sup> inst. signed by Mr. Macleay  
in view of small size the morning -  
in regard present with every satisfaction  
to strengthen the Staff of the Division of  
the Army during your command in  
for in circumstances in the cabinet has  
been pleased to appoint Mr. Macleay  
of the 41<sup>st</sup> Regt. to be your Aid de Camp,  
the rank of Staff Captain not qualifying  
him to be confirmed as a Major of Artillery.  
Capt. Hall of the Canadian Militia is  
appointed Major of Engineers & attached  
to the Light Division, but is to be confirmed  
his independence of the Cavalry, without  
any other additional pay than that of  
his staff situation. -

The Act of 18<sup>th</sup> June 1813 General  
will signant you with the uniform  
intended for the Light Division; -  
The Head Quarters of the 100<sup>th</sup> Regt.

Very faithfully  
Your Obedt Servant  
General -

20<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1813  
20<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1813



under Lt. Col. Hamilton, which have been  
retained from West to forward immediately  
to Long Point, as to be considered as a  
temporary arrangement only, as they are  
to be withdrawn by a substitution of the  
23rd Regt. 4th Div. on that date morning  
next.

It is the desire of the Command  
of the force that you will endeavor  
to forward five hundred rifles  
as soon as convenient. Mr. Dutton and  
you the Centre Division forthwith.

The Secretary; after to you you will  
be 22d instant with your informant  
you & a part of the crew of the  
Dover drop ship, consisting of 1 first Lieut  
Whitcomb & 200 men & about  
50 steam power in their way for the  
service of Lake Erie. They have  
probably by this time been around at  
York.

The Command of the force having  
had under consideration a Memorial  
from Captain Hall of the Command  
relative to his being discharged

22

in that Department, by the order of  
Capt Barclay; - the Secretary in discharge  
upon the case of that officer, observes  
that he should be returned and  
that a pension be afforded for the  
maintenance of his family, his wife

should be supplied of his money; approved  
a representative of the Post paid and  
should open all land claims; taking  
charge of & accounting for the receipt  
and issue of the stores, and submit  
that he should be allowed the same  
pay and allowances as formerly; from  
the present he seemed to share the pay  
as a Commandant with further orders.

The Command of the force has directed  
that at the same time to observe to  
you that the authority of Capt Barclay  
does not extend to award any  
appointment which had received the  
Secretary's warrant, nor should the pay  
or allowances to Captain Hall have  
been suspended without your sanction.  
Indeed it is to be understood that  
no person whatever can be undertaken  
in a discharge of the above force made  
by the Senior Officer Commanding  
the

23



The majority of such a late case, that they  
 not the Government & approbation of  
 the Journal of the Commanding the People  
 of the Nation. — From the time of the

The Journal of the Commanding the People  
 of the Nation. — From the time of the

Received by the  
 28th August 1813

In

The Journal of the Commanding the People  
 of the Nation. — From the time of the

The Journal of the Commanding the People  
 of the Nation. — From the time of the

The Journal of the Commanding the People  
 of the Nation. — From the time of the

I am glad to hear the committee  
has been from Washington the  
same number of efficient  
persons.

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Headquarters of the Army of the Centre  
Mr Davis 29. Aug. 1863

Have the honor to acknowledge the  
receipt of your letter of the 23<sup>d</sup> instant  
the contents of which have communi-  
cated to Mr. Speeding the Commanders  
of the Ties, and Sam. Dicks to  
inform you that Capt. Sumner with  
a detachment of 100<sup>y</sup> Officers &c. have  
sighted this morning for Annapolis.  
Under the direction of Lt. Col. S. S. S. who  
has orders to bring them on in wagons  
to get more horses on their way  
from Montrose the moment the

James hear of their arrival at Kings  
the will send at Washington and send  
forward three hundred of the men home  
You may now speak to the Indians  
with some degree of confidence and  
send them forward to any station  
you -

Mr. Col. Hamilton with the two Thinks  
Companies of the 4<sup>th</sup> and a Third Number

Major General Foster  
A L L

25<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1863  
C. S. S.





is marching to Long Point where I shall  
collect as many militia as I can for  
the defence of this Port -  
A list of Ordnance and Ammunition  
arrived at Burlington for Captain Bond  
will be transmitted to you by the  
common Despatch -  
As this appeared yesterday  
and this evening the Commodore  
the forces is gone with them as far as  
York from where he will return to  
Kingston. The Enemy Fleet is at  
Anchors at the bar - ten miles con-  
siderable to us, and must appear  
for your arms and this -  
I have the honor to be

Yours most obedt Servant  
James D. Robertson  
M. General

Head Quarters  
 Kingston 2nd September 1818

Sir/

I have the honor to acknowledge your  
 by direction of the Commandant of the Army that the  
 supply of Indian Charcoal for the year has been  
 safe and secure,

The Excellency has been pleased to  
 Order, that a complete assortment of the several Articles  
 be prepared immediately, in order to be forwarded  
 without delay in 9 or 12 Cans by way of the Grand  
 River to Michilimackinac; — and Instructions have  
 been given for sending forward another supply to the  
 Head of Lake Ontario, from whence they will be transported  
 to Long Point, and from thence it is expected they  
 will be conveyed to Amherstburg in the Reels of  
 our Squadron. —

I have the honor to be  
 Sir,

Your most Obedient  
 humble servant.

Wm. B. Hall  
 Military Secretary

Major General Proctor  
 of the Right Division  
 Sandwich.

P.S.

On Service

To Major General Proctor  
 Commanding  
 Sandwich.  
 M. Gen. D. Rottenburg.

20th Aug: 1818



J. S. I am directed by Sir George Prevost to  
acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the  
26<sup>th</sup> ult. which reached him this morning, and  
to say to you that Excellency's assistance that on  
Wednesday shall be wanting, to furnish Captain Pe-  
with a further supply of dynam, and direct  
will be immediately sent to Quebec, to pro-  
by every possible means and send forward for  
the service of Lake Erie, from time to time, as  
dynam as can be procured. -

A. G.

I enclose for your perusal a letter  
from Captain Roberts which you will  
be pleased to read. I remain  
Your obedient servant.

Confidential

Dear Quaker Brother Sir  
4 North Street  
6th Mo. 1793

My

Permit me to thank you for the favour of your letter of the 21st inst. in relation to the Society of Friends in the County of York. I have the pleasure to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. W. Smith

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Wilmington 3<sup>d</sup> Sept 1813

W<sup>m</sup>

I am directed by the Commander of the Forces to  
transmit the enclosed copy of an extract from a letter from  
Genl. Le Rossignol, the Director for whom the above has been  
forwarded with not implicitly to the order on even pro-  
ceeds as would be any use necessary. The Director may have  
the documents to you. Consideration, the documents  
supplied to the Director by General Le Rossignol. The above  
will be kept in view to effect. Major General Le Rossignol  
with the aid and co-operation of the Director will take  
the day and with the greatest energy his means will  
be used, and the Director will be the Director in command  
whenever a favorable opportunity offers

Yours  
Wm. Le Rossignol

Wilmington

Wilmington 3<sup>d</sup> Sept 1813

The Director of the Forces from Jackson's Station  
is directed by the Commander by the name of the above which has  
not been given on board and those of the same nature. The  
Director is directed by the Director of the Forces to take  
the day and with the greatest energy his means will  
be used, and the Director will be the Director in command  
whenever a favorable opportunity offers



to inform the members General Williams  
that we are already full of the 100 members  
Tending, as in his report the list from this  
the time and is not very much to put a  
check to the interest in our health care  
and to the members

General Wilkinson is to proceed to Chaguaná  
and check almost immediately: - the three men  
- hands strongly indicate their apprehensions, in  
the safety of their army at Fort George & by  
have a fresh reinforcement raised in fact as the Genl  
affairs -

No satisfactory explanation has been received at the  
standing session of the three before named, (the  
not being any possible means or method) these have  
not. And Mr. Johnson's explanation of the Commission  
in this matter has certainly caused great action  
to be taken and the Company

Edward J. Harrison  
Apr 20

Read Southern Register  
P. M. September 1863

I received yesterday your letter of the 29<sup>th</sup>. Mr. Caspary has been with the departure of the Commerce Street train. He had taken of something, and at the same time stating it as your opinion that that movement was the result of a determination to attack Long Point.

On the 28<sup>th</sup> Capt. Col. Hamilton  
with the 28<sup>th</sup> Company of the 100<sup>th</sup>  
Regiment, and the six Pioneer  
Battalion, from Washington Heights, where  
they were, where they were to be  
sent to organize the  
Battalion, which was sent to the  
force, will be sufficient to return  
the money from something very  
definitely.

Mr. Mayor General Porter





I have much satisfaction in  
informing you that Captain Dwyer  
of the Registry Ship *Miss Doreville*  
would expect at Kingston, with  
50 men, 40 cannon & 8 howitzers;

You may rely on my endeavoring to  
obtain from Commodore Sir James the  
a large proportion of them for Lake  
Erie, and to have them forwarded  
to you without delay. —

I have upon all occasions expressed  
myself as confident in the successful  
termination of your exertions for the  
preservation of the territory entrusted  
to you to defend, and every  
assurance in which you have  
been concerned has confirmed the  
justice of the sentiment, you may  
therefore easily conceive the satisfaction  
with which I perceive your assurances  
of the great understanding and  
perfect cordiality which existed

Admiral

between the two Services, and individually  
between yourself and Captain Barclay, as  
well as your having considered the  
well disposed inhabitants about you.  
If a doubt existed in my mind  
on those points, it was created by  
an erroneous supposition in your  
negligent mind, and you have  
removed it entirely. —

You and I have too much  
confidence just now to point out  
the mistake but hereafter the papers  
shall be sent to you to enable  
you to detect them — At present  
it is wisdom not to draw from  
the arduous course before us on  
any consideration, but to make  
use of every honorable means to  
retain the advantages we have  
gained.

At another appearance of  
General Armstrong and General Johnston  
at Lakes Huron, where the previous

Commodore



concentration of a large force had taken  
place, hurried me back here, where  
your future communications must be  
addressed. — The 22<sup>d</sup> Sept. of the  
41<sup>st</sup> Regt is expected in the course of  
the week at Kingston, from whence  
it will immediately proceed to the  
Division to work on its work assigned.

Yours for the hour & h

Wm West Chubbuck

Smith's Journal. +

Wm West Chubbuck

Headquarters of the Central Division  
Lake Erie June 10<sup>th</sup> A. D. 1863

Sir  
Captain Chambliss has received  
my report of the 6<sup>th</sup> Inst. and  
and I have now the satisfaction  
to inform you that 24<sup>th</sup> June  
O'Leary and his men from St. Mr  
O'Leary's have arrived at Montrose  
in the steam boat on the 29<sup>th</sup> June  
and will be pushed forward  
with all possible expedition for  
Lake Erie. I have given directions  
to Capt. Chamberlain to forward the  
articles with a detachment of  
Dragoons for the purpose of collecting  
all the weapons in Dundas Street,  
and the base establishment to carry  
them for your army, to that part  
of the armory where is located  
magazine, and every portion shall  
be made to supply you with  
ammunition until our stores shall

Wm West Chubbuck

to make to me the money  
and return the difference on  
the date

Yours the honor to be  
his

Yours most obedt servant  
James D. Nottingham  
M. General

My Mr. North Street on the 14th June  
I am enclosing some money  
to you the sum of one dollar  
and nothing more but hope to

Yours



On Service

To Major Gen<sup>l</sup> Norton  
do do do  
Comm<sup>d</sup> the Central Division  
Sandwich

At Gen<sup>l</sup> D. Rottenburg

18th Feb: 1813  
Rottenburg

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

British Military Correspondence  
Relating Principally to  
Indian Affairs on the U.S. -Canadian Frontier

October 1789 - October 1807

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS



## The Province of Upper Canada (Ontario to me)

will be of little value to Britain, unless accompanied by the territories of Michigan and Illinois;

- (1) Because Upper Canada being almost surrounded by the territories of the United States, stands at all times the risk of having troops sent to on every side, and with a probability of overrunning it.

- (2) By separating these states, they cut off the communication between Canada and the Western Indians. The most powerful and the most warlike of the Indians.

- (3) This means, these two ~~states~~ territories the united States, participate in the fur trade and will in time exclude us and as these countries become further settled their advantages will become more applicable to the United States.

The following circumstances contributed

to the defeat of the Americans at Detroit all of which will no longer exist when these territories become settled by American citizens.

- (1) The scarcity of provisions all supplied with troops and ammunition has had to bring them to Detroit: but as the territory improves it will be able to maintain troops by its own produce.

- (2) The danger and difficulty of bringing troops and provisions thro' the woods and unsettled places, between the Ohio and Detroit: from which circumstances

stances it appears that Detmold is at present  
inculcated from the States: but even as that  
tract of land is settled and brought into cul-  
tivation, both the difficulty and the necessity of  
bringing troops and provisions that way  
will cease

- (3) The very effectual assistance given by the  
Prussians contributed to the defeat of the Ameri-  
cans: but when these countries are settled  
the Prussians will be expelled from them, and  
the independence of Prussia unable to pay them  
them to any assistance

## II

The boundary between the United States  
since, and the United States seems a line drawn  
from the River <sup>the Missouri</sup> westward; that is nearly  
the territory that we actually at present  
have in possession. No following advantage  
would result from it

- (1) These countries lying between 35 & 40 or 50 de-  
grees of latitude and being extremely fertile  
Prussia would possess the most beautiful &  
the most valuable portion of North America  
(2) These possessions would be for ever secured  
from the dread of invasion by the United  
States, the coast would be too extensive  
to be

to the invasion at once and the country too narrow  
and to be conquered by piece meal; the one part  
could support <sup>the</sup> the other; and if an invasion should be  
made at one place, the rest could stand out  
till the country recovered itself, or till it was  
secured otherwise

- (3) Prussia is a commercial and manufacturing  
nation; every effort is making to extract  
her trade and manufactures from the whole  
of Europe and from the States of America (and  
this effort will still be made tho' peace should  
take place.) Between 40 & 50 degrees <sup>of latitude</sup> in North  
America grows an extensive tract of the most  
temperate and healthy climate, of fertile soil  
and of varied and picturesque surfaces; nat-  
urally increasing in population; which population  
will make a larger consumption of her man-  
ufactures than both Europe and the United  
States

- (4) From these resources Prussia can be supplied  
in return with all those commodities of which  
she stands in want: timber, tar, wheat  
when necessary; copper, lead, iron, cordage  
cotton, wool, fur &c an interchange of com-  
modities



moderately equally beneficial to both countries;  
and the carrying of which will be a necessary  
of sea men and ships; and the direct means  
of perpetuating the name of Britain  
(3) The possession of these provinces by Britain is  
ultimately to the advantage to the United States,

1) The provinces of Michigan and the Illinois be given  
to the United States, than upon a favorable opportunity  
take the possession of the Canada; and the  
the Sept to the possession of the whole continent  
without any power to check her or her's in a  
the whole will become a common dependency as  
as a Caesar, a Cromwell or a Buonaparte  
and as a result the sovereignty

(4) The provinces of Canada, Michigan, and Illinois  
will (as they say) receive the greatest share  
of benefit by their connection with Britain.  
Illinois is so distant her government in Canada  
cannot become obnoxious; because in that case  
they could and would rather submit to the than  
take on their of their dependence. The connection  
between the Canada and Britain  
can only consist of a recognition of admin-  
trates equally beneficial to both countries  
and it is

2  
and it is the policy of Britain to seek only such;  
it annexed to the United States, Canada, or Michigan  
becomes no more than a country of an unwieldy and  
discontented republic; subject to all the troubles  
and vicissitudes which may take place in it, &  
whose power from its vicinity and its power, if

the province is once subjected to it, it can never  
without a great and a doubtful struggle, exact  
to throw off. Each province is therefore a free  
and independent state as far as it's weakness  
permits, making its own laws and governed by  
them, subject to no laws or restrictions  
what it chooses to lay upon itself while it is

(5) Hence then it receives superfluous protection  
when necessary and even the burdens and  
expenses of its administration are spared  
as to the consideration that as the States, the  
England, Germany, Spain & Portugal have only one place  
for their waters namely the descent or great  
rivers down towards, and may be considered as  
expansions which one and the same river  
makes in different parts of its course; the  
countries surrounding these lakes and the rivers  
which flow into them ought naturally to be  
under



under the same government and connected by  
the relations of amity and mutual interest.

Because the complexion of their population & em-  
poration being the embouchure of the St. Lawrence  
of Canada is respected by Britain and the U.S.

Her countries by the states, Britain cannot per-  
mit the trade of these countries, nor who may  
without encroaching those who are, or who may  
be, her enemies; if she prohibits or checks  
it, their exports and imports must be  
carried across the mountains; and their  
countries and the states to which they belong,  
decide the natural ambition of states to  
enlarge their dominion, will, from the more  
solid motives of self interest and apparent  
might not be contented till they possess the  
whole of the River; namely, the place where  
which their explorations and explorations are  
usually sought to pass.

(2) The Lakes Michigan and Huron, or the Coast  
and west Huron being only divisions of one  
and the same lake. The sand barbour is far  
as or near Mackinago a vessel can go with the  
same easterly wind from Mackinago to  
Chicago

Chicago and with the same westerly wind from  
Chicago to Mackinago is open sea without horn  
or current. Mackinac might thus become a most  
important port and by means of the lake keep  
the following communication

(1) with Lake Ontario by way of Toronto & Mackinago  
(2) with Montreal & Lower Canada by means of the same  
route as the Mackinac & canoe

(3) with the Mississippi by means of Red River &  
Fort or Itasca and River

(4) with Hudson Bay & Great Britain (1) the com-  
munication by Lower Canada should be inter-  
rupted) by way of Lake Superior  
(5) with Lake Erie and the countries adjacent  
by means of the Detroit River

By the Michigan and Illinois territories are  
restored to America the following consequences  
will follow:

- (1) The fairest countries on two sides the Mississippi  
will be given up to them
- (2) The balance of power in North America is de-  
stroyed and the states are any future period  
with any degree of weakness in our councils, or  
activity in their own can take the Canada;  
(3) The Indians will be rendered incapable of serv-  
ing us assistance by being left to the vengeance  
of the united states, and by the slow and sure  
certain



certain method of conducting them and settling their  
(4) The question will be considered in Britain and con-  
sequently the will to fight is even. No! they should  
perhaps however. Already they begin to negotiate  
our negotiations will be distinct that after having  
allowed them into town we will leave them as  
soon as it suits our convenience to the very extent  
of their interests enemy and of such a kind  
The case they will ever after regard Britain  
as a benefactor, whose friendship is more  
valuable and whose alliance is destruction

W. B. F. from  
the house of  
Gen. Proctor

# 90th Regiment of Foot 1st Batta

Oct 16 1812

Travel & Mail

90th Regiment

The President

FAMILY

1813

1813

Mar 31 - 900 Mns Reg<sup>ts</sup> & Ensigns with stores comp<sup>d</sup> £ 472. 10. 0

Packing in 10 barrels, Portage & Wharfage & expenses } 9. 10. -

for the building for the M<sup>rs</sup> M<sup>rs</sup> -

D<sup>ns</sup> & House, & M<sup>rs</sup> & M<sup>rs</sup>, Band and } 2. 4. 6

Adventure & Bills of exchange } 13. 2. 6

Freight & Carriage } 58. 14. 6

Insurance on £545 at 10 per cent Duty } 556. 1. 6

Dr Pay arrears & on M<sup>rs</sup> & M<sup>rs</sup> } 13. 10

£ 542. 11. 6



90th



*Brought of* *Hankey, Mosley & Co*  
 CAP. MAKERS to their MAJESTIES,  
 HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS The Prince of Wales AND ROYAL FAMILY,  
 Helmet & Accoutrement Makers, Hangers, &c.  
 22, *Handilly, LA VIOLE* & 13, *Griffon Street DUBLIN.*

1813

1816

Nov 31 - 900 Mins. *Rep<sup>r</sup> Manufacts with straps complete* 472. 10. 0  
*Packing in 10 barrels, Cartage & Mails Expenses* } 9. 10. -  
*for the Wellington for the Vincents* }  
*Boston House, Harris's entry, Bond and* } 2. 4. 6  
*Debiture & Bills of Lading* }  
*Freight & Passage* } 13. 2. 6  
*Insurance on £545 at 10 per cent Duty* 58. 14. 6  
556. 1. 6  
*Dr By accounts on Manufacts Straps* 13. 10  
£ 542. 11. 6

London 24<sup>th</sup> Oct 1813

16<sup>th</sup> October 1813

My Dear Sir

I have the pleasure of acknowledging

Receipt

of your letter of the 5<sup>th</sup> inst, by acquainting you

that the sums for forty pounds therein contained are for the

purchase on account of Major Wright's Prize Money

as been accepted, — that the bill for £48. 12. 6. has

been received by them, & paid to them, — that

have paid Mr Stanton the balance the £16. 10. 6.

and that I have the pleasure to send

the trifling sum for your equipment of five shillings

and they forward the same in duplicate, I have

also another copy in my last letter to you

believe me Dear Sir

Yours Obedient

Wm Pitt



dated 4 September enclosed for your signature a Power  
of attorney from the Bank of England to authorize  
my drawing your Dividends on your 5 per cent  
Stock as the former stands only to the Three;  
The Dividends on which amounting to £94.10.  
being that one on £9500 - that the other one you  
sent to the 5th July last; I acquainted you of every  
drawing received.

Mr. Thomas has not returned  
to town as yet and nothing has been heard of  
his wife's business since that note to you  
last week. Mr. Thomas has promised to  
send me Mr. Thomas's Monthly - when I  
receive them they shall be forwarded  
to you.

The first takes care of you - with my love  
from as soon as I receive them -  
Do not think that Lord M. will  
interfere, this winter -

Yours truly  
M<sup>r</sup>. Bampfden

Mr. Thomas is on his  
way home at  
the

Dec 11. 1872

(182)

Not worth it

New York, 7 Aug 9<sup>th</sup> 1813

—

Dr. Arthur Freund)

Wm. L. Garrison



1813

Exchange for £500 Sterl. Newcastle 6m 17. 1813.

Thirty - Days after Sight of this Second of Exchange,  
Fourth, Fifth and Third, of the same Tenor and Date, not paid,  
pay to William B. Parker - - - or Orders,  
Three Hundred Pounds Sterling - - -

Value received, and  
Advice, to be given  
Nov 04 1812.

To Thomas Mullett & Co

Further

William

See if these drafts  
were not found in  
some other place  
during

W

May 22/82.

Received of Mr. Parker  
the sum of £500  
for the account of  
Mr. Parker

Mr. Parker  
Pay to the order of  
Mr. Parker

1857

# Exchange for

Thirty - 2

Fourth, First and Third

pay to Williams

Three Hundred

Value received, and receipt was given, none or return further

Advice, to account of your friend. -

To Thomas Mullett, L. J. Evans & Co.

Merchant London - James Jackson

1813.

Exchange,

paid,

Order,

Benjamin Mullett & Co.  
Pay Benwick & Co. 100.  
The Benwick & Co.

Mrs. Monks  
Pay Benwick & Co. 100.  
The Benwick & Co.



*My Dear Mr. [unclear]*  
*of [unclear] and [unclear] [unclear]*  
*The [unclear] [unclear]*

Dear Sir,

Wm. George 3<sup>d</sup>. Little - 1874

Now the pleasure this day I acknowledge to  
received of you to the 13<sup>th</sup> Dec. The day the Washington  
a conflict. driving at Stanton - The Republic of France by  
view you the same. Record of that day's situation - a  
good deal of heavy snow, for a while of various anarchy  
the a glorious result - some people take a deal of credit  
to themselves - that they all thought well there can be  
no doubt - but all was lost the 4<sup>th</sup> went up from  
this - and every one says they did the duty - the boys  
who were joined in last, and not be prepared for the  
the Republic and the force - that it is a good job we  
should be granted in such company as we are - in 1874  
I am our fellow - our men and learn more for the  
that we in France with us - the 4<sup>th</sup> of the Republic -  
they learn nothing more from them. We are thought  
nothing of here - the men are the old boys of the  
men for the first last in light by his name and important  
with the Congress of the 4<sup>th</sup> - the attack to resist the whole  
force, instead of waiting for such reinforcements as could  
have been sent to the men this - he had his light  
that it is to be regarded under the spirit of civilization -  
the people have / divided / have and the same  
confidence in John George as they had in Charles



As they are mistaken - but Parker's connections are  
 always doubtful - I say damn the one of them you  
 the English in Conn and - is human nature - we  
 we are inclined to our own - we are now trusting  
 with a common consent of fighting again a Sunday day  
 strike the idea of fighting you - fighting day - it is  
 by some advice or another necessary that we in the well  
 be it so - We say they will get no grace a studying and  
 did at Lancaster - but perhaps perhaps a day or two  
 all hands - British - Adams - and I say to you that  
 in the next English - who ever it takes place - will  
 not take prisoners - you know the words - they all  
 say - what is the use of taking them - the words have  
 to fight again - there is a class of truth in it  
 but however say how what I have learned, that the Gen  
 is positively shielded from invading them and County -  
 certainly don't want any of it - and every one here that  
 that when you are, except I have been described,  
 for as the words - it then have returned to our  
 sides

sides —  
 From every thing I can learn I do not believe  
 there is any intention of sending either Hester or any  
 of us to you — this fall — I am obliged with a Roman  
 explaining why to send off any accounts to us, and with  
 your receipt — I am afraid of a lecture from the Rev. Mr.  
 Johnson not received a day since from Andrew Lloyd on the  
 same subject — my accounts are delayed in consequence  
 which expense can I make — the office land on the 1st  
 day next is in arrears — if I do not — the next is in arrears —  
 do it — will you be so good as to send the money for me

on this subject - you know how all the law office is to  
the yet each business -

[illegible]

Lord Wellington, being home confidentially  
about Hammond - who has lost an arm & dangerously  
wounded - we being at Madrid - the siege of Cadix is raised  
and every thing going on well in that quarter - He, however,  
lost 10000 at the battle of Salamanca - we lost in killed &  
wounded many thousands - better than nothing as I understand.  
The Russians have had their engagement and have been  
defeated in all - the French have lost in the ~~last~~ battles.



about 20,000 Men - under divine Providence. After the  
destruction of Babylon is not far off - at least it kept moving  
the bounds - the Christian Councils have not as yet  
invaded Lower Canada - and are surprised we do not attack  
them - it is like them - first it declares war for the avowed  
of invading & taking Canada - then advances a little & makes  
a halt - then they remain inactive and are surprised we  
don't attack them -

Woods - north of our house of the 4th are all under a  
dense hemlock forest -

Woman  
Near Island  
Cymru? at the end

Slave

we this long wait as the last received - also not knowing  
if you have made a fair visit you - Thompson send it

[illegible]

The papers transmitted by Genl Capt. as being  
part of those taken from Genl. Proctor are  
1st in this Shuck-

2. Observations, made by Swanton on

23. Official relations & instructions from British officials  
44. How far does the one supersede the importance of

the Michigan & Illinois countries to the Pacific  
the others an attempt to justify the conduct  
permeated. In order the prisoners taken at the

Dear Father on the 22<sup>nd</sup> May 183-

The Indian Speakers are -

1st an address from an Indian chief.

or rather not mentioned! perhaps in his

the Postal Govt. Their address was made.

Since the receipt a Bolt of 1800 yds fine 5<sup>th</sup> in thread.

Spunk of the Delaware Nation at the Pa

1879 29th Novr 1790. The object seems to be to

the Protest sent to the great Council for the

am only ten to five in favor of this

to attack the fort. on the next week of the

in this speech on the following as in previous

you children at the place always

letter "your opinion": "the were also"



Wanted by our Father to make ourselves as one with  
is now the case we are going off to the Fort on the  
side of the Ohio River to see what we can do in  
defense of our lands.

After we are all upon our feet ready to pro-  
tect our Country and we hope to get all our friends  
helping from our Father. You always tell  
us, have that good advice we should not  
want for anything.

203. Special delivered by the different Nations in the  
Miami Country to Capt Elliot of the Indians  
right at the Place, 7th March 1792.

The object of this Special seems to be to obtain in-  
formation relating to the Indians from among  
them among them. They say you advised  
us some years ago not to permit Articles  
being brought among us and we readily  
complied with your advice and told that  
we would the same as now.

Sketch of the Shawanese Delaware and Miami  
Nations Place 15th April 1792.

After all the Nations are now upon their  
nations and to defend themselves as we are  
much in want of a number of weapons.

Further will be charitable and perhaps some  
very little provisions sent, but still  
now remaining. Thus having as soon as possible

Sketch of provisions you may have from the

When I went in me lately - we are ready to  
depart as soon as we receive them for  
our women children. They then set out  
they had heard from the Chippewas Ottawa  
Delaware and Miami that they were all out of  
Pawnee saying that they were all out of

ready to march. They recommended that  
children to the French during their absence  
and ask for some provisions for their  
men. They may look like warriors.

State that the Americans had sent them a  
Special which they did not like to - The  
sent this to the French to do with their  
they pleased - concluded by saying -  
you now know the Six Nations  
have told us long ago that they had  
we are so - and hope you will be the same  
and that you will now give some

Sketch of

206. ampage dated at Shawnee 9th June  
1794. to the Miami other Indians to assemble  
as they were now approaching - This being



is signed by "Painted robes"

of the name the British Captain had

309. copy of a plant sketch is in the book on the 309  
391. of the 1794- given by me as a sworn

Alphabet to whom - however, some were collected  
on the rocks by Captain of the Shawanoe  
by direction of the Government of the Chief of the Ingu  
and village - a plant was a small one of the In  
Raiden - He advised the Indians to make peace  
on any terms - the name that the English  
wrote not a question - not the Indians - what they  
had said - that the people of the River had  
the Americans made known

Captain further informed that the people  
of the River Raiden told his young  
the English say that the French (Canadian)  
are their people - that the land is theirs  
but is no such thing - we have nothing  
to do with the English we are a separate  
the Indians are never given to us by the  
Shawanoe, the English have no people  
here. This stated that the Special provision  
are immediate of the Shawanoe the Indians, after  
the name who had their people upon their land  
there were down a number was sent

to stop a party of about 60 warriors who had  
come off that day

309. -  
308. -  
of a party from the Shawanoe, Chief Shawanoe

near General of Upper Canada - told  
his appearance to a letter from  
the near General in which it had told  
them that they ought to be to the Shawanoe  
nothing to himself - they were their usual  
camp to leave their country - their  
for Peace - the Shawanoe informed from  
Special that the near General had mean  
minded to them a different course

Copy of a sketch of the Shawanoe Chief and his  
of the Shawanoe and all the other Confederates  
trick of Indians to the Royal Navy  
the Duke of Kent had said in 1804  
They say they have heard of his arrival with  
plumage, and wrote him to come a little  
nearest to them - they have been of  
importance very satisfactory to him - to them  
to communicate to him - all where they  
see him - They say they have never lost  
sight of what was agreed on by their people  
of the English Nation. That they had addressed  
Speakers to their father the King which had



either not been forwarded or, had been mispacked. The thing began to be alarmed as they were on all sides surrounded with white stork's numbers in creasing daily. The storks had explained this to his son's solution and also their desire standing some of their Chiefs to England.

substance of an Indian speech as con-  
tained in an Ex tract of a letter from Coto  
Willet to Coto Claus. dated Amburberg 3<sup>rd</sup> 9. 83.  
given by Geo Hornsby to him from in a letter  
dated Amburberg 9<sup>th</sup> March 1813 - from  
which it appears that  
on the 30<sup>th</sup> July 1813 - a deputation of the Shawons  
including some boys, came to which had arrived  
a few days before from the inland  
a council at Amburberg of the different tribes  
there to discuss a message from the Creeks  
Shawons, including, however, Mamee and  
Salamme. the purport of which was to advise  
them not to attack their nation, but to fight  
manfully with him in their country. telling them  
that those who went off the road they presented  
not would meet with their several persons  
that Amburberg was the place of all others to  
be deposited being that from which their

boats were supplied and from which,  
they derived strength. Should it fall they must  
fall with it. In order to save it they prepared  
morning in me deadly with their families  
from the boardwalk to the head of the River  
Rader - They desired their <sup>father</sup> not to make  
Peace with the Americans and the former  
did without their consent but hands

they shet out the hand, one two three or  
even four times to see who has the most  
be pushed back - that the right time perhaps  
they may be advanced to - they expect to  
be at the River Raisin in a month with  
a force of 700 fighting men -  
not connected with the Indian <sup>they</sup> speaker is  
the Deputy of Lord Corcoran to Indians of the  
Seven Tribes of Lower Canada, as spoken  
from at the nation who were at the Grand  
Council held at the Mission in the year  
1783 - except the Shawanese, Micmacs & others  
given at New Brunswick on the 10th Aug 1784 - in  
which he held out the idea that was used  
probably take place between England and  
the United States: that the line proposed  
in the Peace of 1783 - to separate them



in them broken by the People of the States  
and were therefore not hanging on the walls

a Report of Capt. M. Elliott on his return  
from the Slave on the 11th Feb 1794. to  
Capt MacLee Esq. D. C. & C. St. from which  
it appears that he had been sent there  
that he was informed by the Chief of the

Shavanees - Belknap was present with  
they had agreed with the Belknap was to  
send two Prisoners to Gen Wayne &  
exchange for the two women who  
had been taken, but that they had not  
sent or authorized any message  
respecting Peace. That after the return  
of the three Belknap was to send to Gen  
Wayne the Shawanees Belknap was  
rather better had been desired to  
meet the Belknap was to hear what the  
Gen had said. Unknown of them words  
so that an incredible number  
of the Belknap was were concerned intending  
to Gen Wayne - that they intended to send  
again but he could not ascertain  
~~but he could not ascertain what was~~  
in the pocket of the message

he is interested in made by Belknap are  
of old date and no otherwise important  
than as they tend to show to intimate con-  
nection between the Prophet & Indians during  
the last Indian war when Gen Wayne com-  
manded -

The official letters re are -

1st letter from Major Murr to Gen Proctor  
dated 28th Sept 1812. at the old Belknap was town  
12 miles above Fort Belknap on the Missouri

River. From this letter it appears that Major  
Murr commanded a force composed of Indian  
Regular Troops. That a Party of the Belknap  
warriors had fallen in with an officer  
of the Proctor's of our army. had made the  
Proctor's afterwards shot them thereupon the

then Scalped.

2nd a letter from Capt Murr to the 4th Regt of Geo  
Proctor dated Fort George 29th Oct 1812.

gives some account of the Battle of Caumon  
says the Regt who were present and had been sent  
to prevent a party from coming to the River  
the Hill - that the Belknap was were not the same as  
the Indians in Gen Skiffle's party had in Brock-lyn  
they are mistaken but observes that Proctor's com-  
missions are always doubtful - however the one  
which he employed in command - is human



Nature we will all incline to our own -  
speaks of the probability of an other engagement  
this fall or 81. Medicine, Indians can say to  
say we were with engagement whenever it  
takes place. will not take prisoners. you know  
the result. they all say what is the use of taking  
them to the westward to get a piece - there is a

deal of truth in it. Much say however from  
what I have learned that the General is perfectly  
prepared from everything that is done in country.

It appears by a note received to this effect  
that Capt. Rags is a prisoner. having been  
taken on the 1st Oct. but he is greatly called  
on for his who after he found this letter  
on the 1st Nov. directed him, and de Camp  
looked at the Capt. Rags to be in. that the  
fact could be no further concerns  
- action with him -

3. As to the force in Wisconsin to the Prisoner details  
understanding 28th Oct. 1812. after mentioning  
the arrangements made for Mackinac - he says  
something to find that the Sagoye has been  
were most of America as - Indians of the im-  
portance of getting the Indians under control  
on the more "approach" are becoming so  
scarce as to alarm us."

4. Extract from letter from Genl. Greer to the  
Secretary to Sir George Prevost directed to Major  
General Sheaff dated Quebec 14th May 1813 -  
The object of this letter seems to be to improve upon  
Genl. Sheaff the importance of obtaining the  
timely co-operation of our Indian force in the  
defense of Upper Canada - Sir George has a hope  
that his arrangements with Dickson will

be perfectly directed to that most accurate  
object.

5. Sir George Prevost's instructions to Richard  
Dickson Esq. appointed agent for the Indians  
of the Nations to the westward of Lake Huron  
dated Quebec 14th May. 1813 -

The object of these instructions is that Dickson should  
collect as effectually as Indian force as possible  
- cable from amongst the western Nations  
to be employed as circumstances require  
quire in the Province of Upper Canada -  
to give greater efficacy & regularity to his exertions  
he was furnished with a Commission signed  
& passed without delay - La Page & Chicago  
appointed as the places of rendezvous  
upon which Dickson is to report to the Command-  
ing Officer in Upper Canada the number of the most  
desirable recruit instructions for their movement







There is not much inquiry for quotations among the unnumbered quotations.

Not more than 1600 hhdts. of Flax-seed have arrived in this port; and various cargoes of Flax-seed are on their way to Ireland; but the supply is very inadequate to the wants of that country, and the demand for Flax-seed can only meet with purchasers at reduced rates, about which occurred to the vessel.

although several large stores of wheat were on hand, this season, are already very abundant, and the prospect of additional supplies from the Baltic, have contributed, with the prosperous harvest of last year, to reduce the prices of all descriptions of Grain. Good English Wheat cannot be quoted higher than 11s 6d to 12s 4½ 70lb, and we should suppose that American superfine Flour, if now here, would bring more than 5s 4 to 5s 6 ½ per cwt.—Rice is in very little request.

[illegible]

The export of Tobacco to the Dutch markets has already been very considerable, and as this source of demand is likely to be very narrow compared with the consumption, which is very large, it is supposed to be amply sufficient to meet the consumption, and as this source of demand is likely to be very narrow compared with the consumption, which is very large, it is supposed to be amply sufficient to meet the consumption, and as this source of demand is likely to be very narrow compared with the consumption, which is very large, it is supposed to be amply sufficient to meet the consumption.

The inquiry for Timber is regular, and the stock is small.—The quantity of faves is still more limited, and the price, will be seen, are very high, although there is little spirit in the demand.

We are, respectfully,

**Your assured friends**

WILL. & RICH<sup>d</sup>. RATHBONE

P. 8.—*Evening of the 6th April.*

P. 8.—*Evening of the 6th April.*

An Express from London, in seventeen hours and a half, has just brought the official account of the total defeat of Bonaparte.

On the 1st of March, the Emperor of Russia and King of Prussia entered Paris by the Express from London, in seventeen hours and a half, with the loss of his principal generals and eighty pieces of cannon. The Emperor of Russia and King of Prussia entered Paris by the Express from London, in seventeen hours and a half, with the loss of his principal generals and eighty pieces of cannon. Napoleon is reported to have fled with only 45,000 men.—W. & R. R. capitulation, on the 31st of March, at the head of 150,000 men.

suppld to remain in this Port, upon the 6th April, 18

Description of Goods.	Price Current.	Estimate of the Month's Stock.
ANISE, 1st Pot, Boston, per cwt. ....	76s 0d—78s 0d	
New York .....	75 0—77 0	
Inferior and Cracked .....	70 0—74 0	1 About 3000 barrels.
Pearl .....	73 0—75 0	2 3000 to 2500 barrels.
BARK, Quercitron, per cwt. ....	160 0—320 0	3 500 packages.
Best Wax, per cwt. ....	£14 0—£15 0	4 Only one parcel, not yet landed.
COTTON, Georgia Upland, per lb., inferior and middling .....	2s 7d—2s 7½	
Fair and good .....	2 8—2 8½	
New Orleans, inferior and mixing Fair and good .....	none	
Fine .....	2 11—3 0	5 About 2708 bags of Upland sea-island cotton, 300 New Orleans, and 3100 Sea Island.—The total stock of Cotton, of all kinds, is supposed to be about 5500 bags; and as great pains have been taken in making this estimate, it is hoped that it will prove to be tolerably correct.
Sea Island, ordinary and staining Middling and fair .....	3 0½—3 0 3 8—3 3	
Good and fine .....	3 7—3 9 3 10—3 11	
St. Simons .....	4 0—4 0	
CLOVES, Seed, per cwt. ....	£10 10—£13 18	6 No American Seed in this market. 500 to 600 hds. sound, and 700 damaged.
FLAX SEED, for sowing, per hhd. of 7 bush. Flour, superfine, per brl. ....	0s 9d—0s 10½	7 No American Flour in this market. The whole stock is in second hands, perhaps 30,000 hds.— None.
Hides, Buenos Ayres, per lb. ....		
Indigo, North American, per lb. ....		
Caracca .....	£ 0—£ 13 0	8 The quantity of Indigo is very trifling. About 1000 togs.
LOGWOOD, Campeachy, in bond, per ton. Oil, 80 emaceti, per ton of 552 gallons ..	£24 0—£25 0 85 0—90 0	9 None of fine quality. None of fine quality, only a few hundred casks.
RICE, per cwt. ....	66s 0d—68s 0d	10 Unseasoned, presumably only a few hundred casks.
Rosin, American, per cwt. ....	19 0—20 0	11 None.
SUNBATH, per cwt. ....	52 0—55 0	12 No American Sunbath in the market. Not more than 5 M. do.
STAVES, W. O. P. 1—2 Hhd. ....	52 0—55 0	13 None.—Would bring our quotations.
Pipe .....	65 0—70 0	14 None.
Ash and R. O. Hhd. ....	80 0—25 0	15 About 4000 bbls.
TURPENTINE, good and soft, per cwt. ....	38s 0d—39s 0d	16 Not more than 600 bbls.
Hard and inferior .....	35 0—37 0	
TIE, New York and North Carolina, per bd. Virginia .....	33 0—34 0 34 0—35 0	
New England, Pine, per foot .....	4 5—4 6	
Boards 1 inch thick .....	0 5—0 0	
Plank, 2 do. ....	0 9—0 0	
Oak Logs, red .....	5 0—5 6	
New York Oak Logs .....	5 10—6 0	
Georgia Pitch Pine .....	5 0—5 6	
Plank, 3 inches thick .....	0 10—0 0	
TOBACCO, York and James' River, per lb. Low and inferior .....	0 10—1 2	17 This market is very bare of American Tobacco. The quantity is un- certain.
Ordinary and middling .....	1 0—1 4	
Good and fine .....	1 8—2 2	
Rappahannock .....	1 0—1 5	
Potomac .....	none	
Stemmed .....	1 4—1 11d	
Maryland, brown and colour ..	1 3—1 8	
Fine yellow .....	1 11—2 0	
WHEAT, American, per 70lb. ....		18 None.

Apr 2 1814

By the honorable Lt Alexander Cochrane, R.N.

H. Vice Admiral of the Fleet & Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships & Vessels upon the North American Station, &c &c &c —

A. Proclamation.

Whereas it has been represented to me that many Persons now resident in the United States have expressed a desire to withdraw therefrom, with a view of entering into his Majesty's service, or of being received as free Settlers into some of his Majesty's Colonies — This is therefore to give notice: That all those who may be disposed to emigrate from the United States, with their families, be received on board his Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War at the military Posts that may be established upon or near the Coast of the United States, when they will have their choice of either entering into his Majesty's sea or land Forces, or being sent as free Settlers to the British Colonies in North America.



or the best Indies, where they will meet with all  
due encouragement.

Given under my hand at Bermuda  
the 2<sup>d</sup> day of April 1814.

By Command of the Vice Admiral.

William Balthollet.

God save the King

June 26<sup>th</sup> October 1799.

Sir,  
No. of 1812 - P. 1. (2)

From  
the Office of As. Eng.  
Capt. W. P. K.

him  
last  
etc. -

Both  
a  
British Officer -

which  
very  
great  
which  
We  
shall  
in what are received through and that should  
the Lord's will further expressed his continuing  
that these reports, tho' we are in possession  
have, should now with the same to  
much the more the Garrison above to do

after Murray  
after

or the best India, where they will meet with all  
due encouragement. -

Given under my hand at Bernini  
the 2<sup>d</sup> day of April 1814.

By Command of the Vice Admiral.

William Balthollet.

God save the King

Sir,

Lieutenant Colonel Francis Asting  
transmitted for Lord Dorchester information,  
the intelligence contained in your letter to

him of the 19<sup>th</sup> of September, relative to the  
hostile disposition of the Peshawars, <sup>at least</sup> ~~between~~  
Cottawatomis & Shawons towards us, <sup>expressed</sup>  
a wish you had been more ample in the  
relation of this business, and directs me to  
request, ~~you~~ you will be pleased to be  
very particular in communications of such  
great importance, whenever they occur, and  
which are now to be entirely disregarded.

We received that a minute detail of information  
obtained from one quarter may throw light  
on what we received through another channel.  
His Lordship further expressed his confidence  
that these reports, tho' we are in possession  
of, should serve the useful purpose of  
much the more the Garrison above to be

Yr Obedt Servt

upon



Extract of a Letter from Capt. L. M. Mearns

(Dated - Middle, 11<sup>th</sup> - 1849)

Dear Sir,

"The Gentleness directs me to tell you  
"that cannot be too much can and I believe  
"on your part, in the discovery of facts  
"that come forward you, and of the particular

"spots to which they resort, and be at the

"same time recommend the greatest vigilance

"and vigilance, but under their assumed intention,

"other views may be concealed, as was the case

"in previous cases at Waverley, by which

"Artifice it was betrayed."

"You will advise the commanding

"Officer at Waverley with every material circumstance,

and

upon their sword, and attention to their views;  
-Name; likewise as the possibility of the little  
-good to be in constant good order and  
-ready to act, as he relies upon their good  
-valour to make whatever force comes

against them.

I am, Sir, to whom your

intelligence has been transmitted, has  
received Sir John's instructions to  
cause strictly compliance to be and among

those. Orders are issued to have strictly

intention; the reports may be as you

the Sir John's thanks this is necessary for

-caution; which step he supposes you have

already taken, consulting with Mr. Mearns

the Indian Agent as your Lord of the Indian

of doing so. I am with regard

Yours most obedt  
Humble Servant

J. T. Mearns

Copy of the  
Letter from  
Capt. L. M. Mearns

and put him upon his Guard; also every one  
within the District of your command.

Done

Yours most Obedient

Wm. Le Marchant

Thos. de Meville M. G.

Adjutant General Harris.

14. 2. 29

14. 2. 29

Sir,

Your letter of the 3. of May has been  
laid before the Command in Chief.

His Excellency desires me to observe,  
that the particulars of which you stand to have been  
informed respecting Monseigneur de la Roche, might have  
sufficed to convince you of his being an employe  
civil at least to great Britain, and who may  
fairly be suspected of being employed in purchasing  
the Indians for mischief. He should by no  
means have been admitted at your Post, and  
much less allowed to remain there for a month  
to minute his observations, and endeavour to  
establish improper correspondence, in connection, nor  
should the like opportunity have been given him  
by sending him down to Niagara, where Lieutenant  
Colonel Harris has thought proper to keep him,  
until the receipt of instructions from hence.

includes

Major Murray.









et ne peut s'en empêcher. Vous des servez qui prof-  
 ches des  
 et par  
 remeue m'êtes pour que un p'able d'attribution  
 qu'elles se. my. d'attribution d'une p'ellente et qu'il  
 Que a m'êtes pour d'attribution que d'attribution d'attribution  
 qu'il se. tant d'attribution pour d'attribution

Indian Chief 8<sup>th</sup> /  
to Major Smith with a  
letter of wampum  
17 July 90 —

an (a) p. m. 1840

Marion L. L. South 1790

Mon. June

Arten Definitiva et da Portue

Depuis lors nous ne cessons (vous)  
 nos (votre) pour tout nos efforts, et  
 l'ambition est que nous soyons supérieurs  
 par la quantité de nous que je verse  
 continuellement dans nos villages ce que  
 nous sommes le premier de nous à l'ambition  
 nous nous (conduite), tu nous verras  
 nous de l'ambition, et ce pendant il se  
 trouve toujours autant comme auparavant  
 il faut (viens) que tu me dises par  
 tout à fait pour qu'il en vienne toujours  
 ce qui fait que nous jurons que nous  
 tout ce qui pour nous avoir, et après le  
 voyant tout nous, pour nous sur des  
 aménagements de nos chevaux, et nous  
 du monde sans que nous puissions les  
 (ambition) ne voyant nous d'autres choses  
 nous pour nous de l'ambition de nous

[illegible]

36a  
B  
Holtz

1. *Postum*

The General Report which we left Pittsburgh  
the first day of September, and from our own  
observations we believe to be true.

What there was an

strong coming out into the Indian Country, and are  
to consist of six thousand men and six hundred  
light horsemen; the place of their General Rendezvous  
to be at Fort Washington or as near the Rocky Rivers  
as to March about the middle of this month to the  
Mormon Lacrosse and there to erect a Fort from  
thence to the foot of the Apaches on the same River  
and there to build another Fort, and likewise to  
build another Fort at Sandusky, and likewise  
one at Cayahugas near the Lake, and some day  
they will build another Fort or as near the

Glenn



Start of the Republic & Missouri Sept. 19. 1790

Dear Sir

The delay of the Indian's Agency is employed to call the National Station to this place, has prevented me from sending the Boat in time for their departure, being unwilling from the necessity of repairs, leaving amongst them, which they would be able to attend at the appointed time or not, depending to the in-continued Alarm; however they arrived from their last flight, and at the request of the whole of us, and have in fact the purpose of staying and at the same time that their people will be permitted to live in a few days. —

Yours &c. &c.

The

Glance. The 3<sup>d</sup> day of this month we crossed the Ohio about 12 miles below Pittsburg, where we had intelligence that there were arrived at that place the 2<sup>d</sup> Boat 500 Men and that 500 more came in the next Morning and that there were 1800 Men more on their march for the same place, the troops are from beyond the Allegheny Mountains

N.B.

12 pieces of Cannon  
1200 Continental Troops  
600 Light Horsemen from Kentucky, the rest from Kentucky and other States  
Agaid Nicholas Weatherboth  
Augustus J. Moberg

These letters  
Sept. 2. 1790

The great quantities of Rum brought amongst them  
is not only detrimental to temperance, but it is  
also numerous to themselves, and at the same time  
if not prevented may prove most particularly dan-  
gerous to their offspring. The Rum that has been  
brought since I have been here has been mostly  
carried by Indians employed by our people to the  
Westward, which the Indians being especially  
and determined in practice to receive it, they sell  
themselves as a little of rum, and then on the  
subject which I understand to be the determination of  
the whole. I believe I have said something of the  
importance which I receive of getting rid of

the

these persons since I have been from the United  
States, understanding the intention of the same as  
to establish the Rum through out the country,  
(and that the place in question is one of the  
principal objects, and even if it be the place  
most materially affected by the Rum of Detroit)  
(and so it appears also to be that the purpose to put  
the place immediately into execution it will  
be necessary for us to furnish our Rum with  
the same the Indians as soon as possible. I  
if the force is so formidable as is reported they  
will have no doubt to resist

I have the Honor

to be with great regard &c

Yours most Affly &c  
J. M. Rice



Nagana 2.4.30. 1790

14

Having received information from this quarter  
that an expedition on the part of the American States  
intended against some hostile Indians, is shortly to take  
place, you will please lay the strictest attention to the  
affairs of your Post. — You will, without giving a warning

And I hope, you will endeavor to obtain information  
of any movements amongst the Americans; and you will  
please convey to me every intelligence you may deem  
important to His Majesty's Service, and the safety of his Ports  
and Possessions in the Western Country. —

11  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, by the first of instant, and in reply to inform you that the matter is under the consideration of the Office Commanding the Militiamen. That he may be on his guard. As his situation places him near the scene of action, you will desire to forward every intelligence in his power; seek to bring him, at the same time, against forming any plans, when the safety of his post is not concerned, which may lead to alarm the Indians, and induce them to commence hostilities; his duty, so much as his humanity, will dictate the

Cap. Mottis —

6 July 61

Aug 20 1892

12

116





Letter No. 4 April 1791

My

Notwithstanding some late hostile appearances, it is not improbable, that armed hostilities may again make their appearance in the Indian country, and perhaps in the vicinity of some of the large posts. Common prudence therefore requires we should be on our guard, and prepared to meet all events.

It is not enough, that the posts and your command be in a thorough state of readiness; You must be prepared to march forward, should the necessity arise under this absolutely necessary. It is every day's question with official with respect to the necessity of the garrison of each of the posts of Niagara and Detroit, with a considerable number from the Militia, and some with horses, should be in readiness to move upon a short notice.

You will be pleased to inform us, with what force you think you may march forward from Niagara, and with what force from Detroit, should it be so ordered, and what you may still wish to send to Fort, or to Commanding the Upper Post.

Yours

For this purpose.

The "Humboldt and Chicago" Mail, from  
Chicago to New York, for service at a short notice.

I am with regard to—

Yours, &c. &c. &c.  
New York

Alfred Loring  
Albion  
Albion

Dear

For the "Humboldt and Chicago" Mail, from  
Chicago to New York, for service at a short notice.

For the "Humboldt and Chicago" Mail, from  
Chicago to New York, for service at a short notice.

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Chicago to New York, for service at a short notice.

For the "Humboldt and Chicago" Mail, from  
Chicago to New York, for service at a short notice.

Yours, &c. &c. &c.



time to endeavor to induce them to remain  
quiet and prevent them speaking the Indian  
testimony on the Maurice; I have dispatched  
Mr. Jones to the above place to learn the particulars  
of the above. Mr. Jones is on and whether  
any movements are making towards this place  
by that route, which is of great importance  
here. The Indians have been disappointed some  
days and musty them no doubt by this time  
reached this Village. - I purpose leaving the  
place as soon as I can. I believe as I expect by the  
a full confirmation of all these reports. - I  
am in the meantime with great urgency

Yours very truly  
J. A. Jones  
Major Smith

Neenah 9<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1890

Sir

According to my promise to you at  
Roche du Boet, I beg leave to inform you of the Indian  
reports concerning the Movements of our American  
Army at present on their March towards the foot of  
the Sierrita. They were seen on the 6<sup>th</sup> Inst. by a Party of  
Shawnee & Delawares at the foot of the Sierrita into  
the Little Neenah below the Old Shawnee fort, called  
Big Rock & believe about twenty miles on the  
side of the Ohio; they report that the Army is very large,  
that they saw four Wagons with Cannon, and that there  
is a numerous train of Horses and loaded Saddle  
their

13<sup>th</sup> October 90  
Dec. 18 1890







The Indians having advanced with 500 fighting  
as supposed, being their death; but the  
Tawacas, Maimeis, Maras, & Abawacas, engaged  
this body near the spot where the former action  
was fought & the Americans were a second time  
defeated, with the loss of upwards of 200, which with  
the killed in the engagement, of the 23<sup>rd</sup> made  
the whole 300 men — that the Indians the  
number of Americans, reported by the Indians  
themselves, is not exaggerated, as the loss  
of upwards of 1000 shot among the Indians, found  
for provisions at the place, with Sagittarashon  
that in the last action 3 Americans, prisoners  
were taken with the price who reported that their  
Army consisted of no more than 1500 men &  
the 1000 Men, Gachumun, & Gachuk Quere, the  
they had only 1000 provisions left, that the  
loss of their Army was 2000 — that the  
and their intention to endeavour to effect a  
retreat down the Kachash, again for the Indians.

The Indians pursued, the account he formerly  
gave in his letter of the 23<sup>rd</sup> of the number  
Indians, who had joined at the Maimeis, was  
incorrect, as by better information from Chief, the  
he depended upon it appears they are not 600, the  
any Americans that are now on this way  
from — that both the actions were  
shown than 200 Indians, engaged, owing to the  
necessity of the having a great distance  
which they have passed from their arms  
the American Army — that the number of  
Indians on the side of the Indians does not exceed  
upwards of 1500 of the number — that  
of the Americans were wounded, for Sagittarashon  
was shot with arrows, the smoke of the  
the only weapons used — that the Indians  
are superior to the Indians in every way —  
view, such to return only — many Indians being  
of them surrounding the American Camp  
they are opportunity of attacking them whenever



whenever they make any movement, & they add that  
with probability, the next action may be decisive.

And from the information of the said chiefs, the Governor  
received that 2 small "Bachhophees", some 100 men,

Which has been purchased after the action on

Received of Mr. J. H. ...  
the sum of \$100.00  
for ...

Refusal to pay for the American land,

[illegible]

18th / June - 18th / June

afterwards the said prisoners were freed & taken

Handwritten: May 21. 90

85

*The Information of Simon Girty Received 25th November 1790.*

that on the 18th October last he arrived in the neighbourhood of Calicut

but he was informed that the American Army went to take possession of the Indian Country consisted of six thousand five hundred men, & three hundred

<sup>60.</sup> I do not want, each house man; and would he, dears; that they made not the

and direct of forwarding. Had they been to subscribe, they fall at the altar.

and Sandhu and Garghara and not going with and going to take

the person of Michael and with that head of the boundary, whenever they failed.

they were to raise another Army to take it; that Officers would be accommodated

Dearest, look to know how far up that lane towards the head of Longhagar

not could proceed; he further adds, that a few days before his arrival at

burg, he learned that the Spaniards, a chief of the Guionations set out

incalculable to connect with Congress about helping the four Nations

with, while the Americans were taking possession of the Western Country -

~~20. 100.~~  
 No 4  
 Introduction of American Girls  
 Detroit 5th Dec 1790

A Speech from the Delaware at the Plains near the 11th Dec 1790  
 We your children, at this place, always have taken your notice.  
 We the Delawares and Chippewas, you would favour them coming amongst  
 us by rivers or the great Nation, otherwise we'll never see children with  
 us, as the great Men and Women you have come to make, we want.  
 We were always drawn by the water to make the nation as they, which now  
 we are, we are going to the rock and the sea of the Ohio river to see what  
 we do in defence of our lands.  
 We are all upon one foot ready to protect our Country and the hope  
 of all Nations for fighting from our nation.  
 You always told us, if the best you know, we should not want for  
 anything. We wish to have you know the best of your nation.  
 as a man your children.

The Delaware Nation

Peace River 11th Dec 1790





Chicago

Nov 28/94

No. 101

67. 68. 69. 70

My dear Mr. [unclear]

Dear Sir, I am this moment coming from the Attorney,  
where I have just been to see Mr. [unclear] & [unclear] in  
the matter, as to the [unclear] of the [unclear] to go to the  
[unclear] without any [unclear] in [unclear] but [unclear].  
You can leave the [unclear] of the [unclear] to go to  
the [unclear] or any other place but the [unclear].  
We are confident to see you to know how we shall  
act in order to make such order in [unclear] that  
we may have such order as well as [unclear].  
I hope you will give us, as well as Mr. [unclear],  
in [unclear] to see the [unclear] of the [unclear] to  
[unclear] the order before we proceed.  
Mr. [unclear] informs me of [unclear].  
I have the honor to be  
Dear Sir

Yours truly,  
Wm. [unclear]



1808  
Miami 15th November 1798

Take the liberty to inform you that the Miami, Shawamis  
Delawares and <sup>other</sup> hundred Colonians are  
to destroy a fort and settlement in the lower part of the Ohio  
River, and that they wanted to take me with them. I thanked  
them, saying, that I expected never from you to go with them, when  
I perceived this. They, as it were, obliged me to go. I perceived on  
Wabache to stop the road, and prevent the French Indians going  
and Vincennes, and to bring with me a vessel to the Miami,  
in much afraid of doing this, as there are no boats from the River for  
this. I believe Government would not approve of my doing it.  
They say, you will advise me how to act in this affair, as it is a very  
great matter and of consequence. When you begin to receive your answer,  
my compliance will oblige me. Yours most humble servant

Wm. D. Smith

Arthur

(imitation)

As we heard a few days past that you have been  
misinformed in regard to the traders we named to go to the  
Wabash, they you not to believe a word of it. We were happy to  
know that we sent them, because it was to stop the bad between  
the Savas and the Vincennes, as you know all our ground there.

are gone to war and this is the reason we relieve all the other  
traders until the Shaw Warriors return. We shall inform you  
hereafter of what may happen, you will find all that was told  
you to be false, and they you not to believe all those bad people.  
Our young men are not yet arrived. We expect them daily.

Wm. Bar

William G. Jan. 4 1791



Colonel M. P. H.

Arthur



1991

2nd Jan 1791.

For

Mr. Balthazar Long, a Minister of the Law, for the  
District of Montreal, and Captain of a Militia for the  
County of St. John, seems to apprehend, that the  
State of Vermont means to exercise acts of

Sovereignty, and jurisdiction over the King's subjects,  
under the protection of his forts on Lake Champlain,  
and gives instructions how to act in that case.

I cannot help doubting the authority of  
his information, being furnished the State of Vermont,  
as well as the United States, have so much precedence  
to begin a war with Great Britain. They must  
be aware that we can dispatch and lay waste as fast

as they, and that an attempt either upon the Coast  
themselves, or to disturb the peace and possessions of

the King's subjects, within their jurisdiction, by acts of  
hostility, cannot be otherwise considered, than as a  
commencement, of hostilities. And that must be  
repelled by them.

As I am adhering to this principle, upon  
all occasions, is indispensable. Yet, there are cer-  
tain peace with our Neighbours, and wish to remain so,  
good humour and moderation must be observed in the

Application

Recd. 1st Jan 1791.

Application of it.

Should the protection of the Kings' subjects in any instance require an active interference, it must be conducted with as much mildness, as the nature of the cases may admit.

These sentiments were justly made known to the Commandants of the Upperposts, soon after my arrival in this Country, and have since been invariably repeated, nor can they be departed from, unless a different system should be imagined from which case the necessary order will of course be issued. But supposing that out of necessity as a

Consequence of apprehending should take place, he has no occasion for particular instructions. If intrusions are made upon the peace and possessions of the Kings' subjects, in the sight of the Authority, with the duty of course, both as a Magistrate, and Officer of the Militia to resist them, in the most effectual manner, and if the said intruders are unequal to their own defence, against a superior, which there may be reason to apprehend, he ought give immediate notice of the circumstances to his

near Officer of the Militia, of his own District and of the next adjoining upon the River Country, of which Mr. Brumby is Colonel, as well as to the Commanding Officer of the Kings' Post in his vicinity, that such measures may be taken, as the case shall demand to require, taking care the procedure and transaction should proceed upon the best of order and with our

proceedings concerning any violences that may be committed against the Kings' subjects.

In all such cases it is desirable, that in the first instance the Militia of the Country stand firm in their own defence, and that the Kings' troops be not called into action, except in case of necessity, when the people themselves who are chiefly interested are inadequate to their own protection. The necessity

of self defence is a very important reason for them to learn. The general protection of the Kings' dominions may require that the troops be removed, but on their own exertions as Militia they can always depend.

All any other than force, however important the commencement of Hostilities, by Demand, or the liberty of the may be allowed, common justice requires constant vigilance and readiness to meet such an event.





March 21<sup>st</sup> Feb 7. 91

Quarters. 1791

Revised. 15 May. 91.

Information of each State.

He was born in the State of Massachusetts, & having  
 served long, he came to Freeburg, Tenn. - But on the evening  
 of the 1st, a little after sunset, he was called out of his house,  
 & so forth by a white man, an adopted Negro called "Morgan"  
 name, which they were all taken prisoners, by a party of  
 about 30 or 40 men, who said in Dutch about the  
 time - He had no friends about him - He was taken  
 away, where they lived 13 weeks. Morgan's name was  
 given him, & he is the informant. Prisoners were  
 supplied with bread with the Indian trade, & a strong  
 report of the place, where they arrived the 2nd day. one night  
 he was taken, who has not yet appeared, but is in charge of  
 the man - That he was then given by the Dutch  
 to Genl. & the large Chief of the place, who handed him  
 to the Indian, the Dutchman. He found the man  
 & after the Dutch of the same name from the man.  
 Morgan was delivered to the Dutch, who stayed  
 a few days after, for the Dutch having, at the time  
 the prisoners were taken, were held on the Indian  
 & the Dutch & the Dutch - But there are a few  
 names - the day after the morning, which he believed  
 strong, as he understands there are many told -  
 to some were sent from the Dutchman & the Dutch  
 the Dutch -



Wagon 24<sup>th</sup> July 1901

Sir /

The Reports from Detroit, conveying  
our dispatches from the 3<sup>rd</sup> December 1900 to the 3<sup>rd</sup>  
July-91 inclusive reached this Port yesterday. -  
As I suppose you continue to

send the production of every information  
the Excellency the Commander in Chief, I do  
not propose to forward by the winter Express  
any of any I have received from your officers,  
save the latter bearing date the evening of the  
24<sup>th</sup> & the two accompanying Specimens from  
Alfonso Adams. In order however to pre-  
clude the possibility of any mistake in the  
conveying of intelligence to Head Quarters, I  
do to request you will have the goodness to

No 5  
Information of General Headquarters  
3<sup>rd</sup> July 91

No 202

in answer of Governor Rives. As I have  
particular impressions on the article of Pro-  
visions, I have directed Dr. Phillips of the  
Massachusetts Department to write to  
Mr Reynolds for an explanation. —  
I have the honor to be,  
Dear Sir, yours  
J. M. McKim

Very respectfully,  
J. M. McKim

Shelf, in future, such particulars as you have  
not forwarded? — I give the fullest application  
of the Acts you have taken in consequence of the  
complaint made by the States on the Administration  
river; and as I think there is every reason  
to suppose the Department are as the bottom from  
satisfactory concerns, I have no doubt but the  
point of view in which you have placed the  
conduct of this Excellency, with regard to  
in what manner they / or the people they are  
employed are to be dealt with. —  
I observe in the Return of the  
Monthly Expenditure of Provisions at your  
Post, that two Bakers are allowed to serve  
under the designation of a Quartermaster,  
that a certain quantity of salt is charged

Sept. 1861 5:11 P.M. }  
under the designation of salt



Colm. Lyndon  
24 July 91  
Rec. 19 March 91

24 July 91  
Colm. Lyndon

Dear Sir

Memphis, Tenn. July 19, 91

The delay of the report with the Com has  
induced me to think it advisable, from the great  
want of Indians now dying, some to send near  
the place to dispatch Captain McCauley my  
Boat for a small party of the Indians of course,  
together with some of the Missions, which I  
hope will be accompanied by the gentlemen of the  
Garrison Society for the service. We have  
had no particular demand from the Indians of the  
Memphis Service, and I have as yet delayed  
sending for them until something can be  
learned of the intentions of the Genl. Nations  
respecting the returning of the Indians here. I am  
your sincere friend and obdt. servt.  
H. J. Smith

from about Washington to about on the Rocky Mts.  
One of the letters contains some information of  
importance to this Society as it is evident that  
the 2000 Men always mentioned in the  
by General C. C. Butler and others for service  
in the Indian Country, the knowledge of it  
has been formerly a matter arranged that he  
or all probably procured him these appointments  
and the same reference no doubt will bring  
him easily into some knowledge of it. I have  
waited a few days, perhaps in hopes of being able  
to find you the quicker felt necessary by the  
absence of General Dwyer, as my knowledge of the  
role from the West would be much improved  
much to facilitate the design of the Society  
the Indians at this place. - I have the honor  
to be with great respect Dear Sir, Yours  
Wm. Smith

April 29th. Since writing the foregoing I have  
received by Mr. Jones the sketches mentioned  
which are herewith enclosed and which I have  
also to request may be returned to me as soon  
as possible to be delivered to the Indians. The  
I feel is also correct. I have likewise just received  
from the place containing the following  
Account. "A party of three men, Messrs. Smith  
James G. and Long with 30 Indians & great deal  
of powder taken on the Mts. de Hopland & going  
to the camp of the party and I have the party  
they have taken several boats and killed all, but  
the people in the boats who were found, that  
"I have since given them at the interview of the  
"Society of Men - I am &c. A. M. Hayes  
Wagonville



16 April 91

For Mr. Ke-

~~St. Louis~~

239-

4

# 1137

Lieutenant David Smith  
5th Regt.

Robert

Recd. 20 April 91

Sir

Resolution. Miami 14 April 1791

This morning arrived here a Shawane Indian who says that a Party of Shawane had returned from War, who reports that they saw a great Army of Americans gathering together very fast opposite to Bryan's Station upon the Kentucky, and moving towards the Ohio, as they suppose against them again. One Blue Water a Shawane and a great Warrior <sup>is the man</sup> went in by the other Scouts with this Intelligence to the different Chiefs; he is a man that can be depended upon.

Now Sir as this is but Indian reports its probable little truth will be put in it, but I can assure you that the Traders here as well as myself very readily believe it.

I hope with all my heart for the Interest and Safety of the Traders, ~~the~~ may turn out false.

Yours Truly  
Lieut. Smith.

I am Sir Your Humble  
Servant  
James H. Kelly.

Quebec 9<sup>th</sup> May 1791.

Dear Sir  
Your letter of the 5<sup>th</sup> instant, has been laid  
before Lord Dorchester.

His Excellency thinks it very natural, that  
the Journal, Relation of the various Indians, should  
cost for more than the usual Supplies of provisions,  
and necessaries, and that without such aid it will be  
very difficult if not impossible for to engage a sufficient  
number of their trading, hunters to meet and continue  
together long enough, for the purpose of fully satisfying  
on the means of restoring the general tranquillity. Now  
will therefore be pleased to furnish the said Indians with  
a little of such extraordinary Supplies, as you may conceive  
the present circumstances to require.

Drummond seems to think they are acting peacefully  
with the Indians on this occasion, and that they wish  
to make a trial of them for their purposes.

On the other hand many are of opinion, that  
there is an intention of attacking the posts, or surprising  
them, as they did Michoudongue in County de la.

My Lord therefore thinks it necessary to be  
prepared for all events, as you were informed by the  
letter of the 14<sup>th</sup> of last Month.

Mr. Ward is now sent down to all the Chiefs  
of the different Villages to collect them young  
as fast as possible —  
H. H.



British goal well although in the Opinion of  
 your Department is obtain and communicate the earliest  
 intelligence of all movements in the Indian Country,  
 Mr Forsyth wishes them to consider, whether in case of  
 the approach of an Army, the safety of one or two  
 posts may not require, that Detachments from the  
 Savians and Militia should march forward from  
 Niagara and Detroit and occupy certain stations at  
 a distance, what relations they think most advisable for  
 this purpose, and by what force, and means they should be  
 occupied. — When all these matters they should communicate  
 their opinions fully to the Commanding Officers of the  
 respective posts, as well as to you. —

The situation of Oswego differs from that  
 of the other posts, but the means of its safety should  
 likewise be fully considered, and the sentiments of the  
 Officer of your Department at Niagara, with respect  
 to it, made known to the Commandant and to you.

Mr Forsyth wishes must to have your  
 sentiments, on all these matters, as soon as  
 he decides the communication of such reports and

observations

observations, as you may receive from your Officers at the  
 respective posts in the Upper Country. —

I have the honor to be

Sir  
 (signed) Henry M'Clary

A true copy  
 of the

Virginia 21<sup>st</sup> May 1791

Sir,

You will please to your orders  
for this quantity of Armed Buffs & 200  
Bucks on Lake Erie to be ready for service  
on the shortest notice. —

I am the more obliged

to

your most Obedient  
humble servant  
Alexander Leslie

Major Smith  
Commanding  
at Detroit }

Wm. M. Smith  
9 May 1791  
Dec 15 June 1791



West of the Rapids - Hancock May 30 1891

Dear Sir

Having been informed that numerous bands of Indians frequenting District upon their way to the Plains, have therefore thought it advisable to send Captain Welch to the Agency for some days and

order to prevent their being troublesome to you or the Dept. he will ascertain their number they are all friendly by which time it is expected that it will be necessary to send for the annual supply of provisions to the several Stations in this District. I as we have heard nothing further of the late storm of the summer season, which occasioned the delay, are now in hopes of seeing soon some of your Smith

9/2  
100 Garden  
21 May 1891  
21 May 91

of their heads down, to counsel with those around  
and that one day by accident.

Balance of few days ago from the Government  
to the Village near this; reports that the Indians are  
to be asked to supply about blacking bar, and that  
Colonel Crocker is on the way for the purpose. This  
case of their refusal on Spring of 1877. Now and  
again to come against them.  
It is now as the thinking of the  
Judge takes place here, shall not fail to come  
-ment the result of their deliberations to you, the  
have the honor to be with the greatest respect

Deeds

I beg your leave to take my wife and  
 family to the country for a few weeks.  
 I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

De Meier and Co

Dear Mother  
 I have just received  
 your letter of the 10th  
 and am glad to hear  
 from you. I am well  
 and hope this finds  
 you the same. I am  
 your affectionate son  
 John Smith  
 18th Nov 1874

To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Secy of State  
Washington D.C.  
Dear Sir,  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the proposed amendment to the Constitution, and I am glad to hear that you are so much interested in it. I have no objection to its being introduced at this time, and I shall be glad to see it passed.

Major Smith





His Majesty's Service

Major John Smith  
Commanding the

District

of the  
Militia of  
the County of  
Middlesex

13 June 1791

13 June 1791

13 June 1791

Dear Sir

West of the City of London

My letter of the 30<sup>th</sup> ult. would

inform you of every thing material to that

purpose.

Since then a Detachment of Regt. arrived

from the County of Middlesex of the Militia

of the County of Middlesex, to augment the

Indians of the County of Middlesex, being actually

disarmed upon their March on the 1<sup>st</sup> of the

1<sup>st</sup> and advancing into their Country, about

ten days from this date, in consequence of

the intelligence the Militia have been

attained to from the County of Middlesex, being

and have said the secret. To be sent to the

Intelligence



the ~~author~~ <sup>author</sup> of some thing important  
must be put in the course of a few days.  
There is a short thought here from the  
Gleaner, that is Samuel Ricketts who it was said  
was to have brought the paper for Rice & the  
Gleaner was seen in the Hughlenbrook by the  
place, and I enquired for me, the way to our farm  
from a friend and a friend, but I did not see  
any of the friends and I did not hear from  
any of them. It is supposed that he has been  
of the approach of an enemy from the duty of  
the Indian people thought to be in the  
Gleaner. It was supposed by the friends  
of the Gleaner that they and the friends  
himself the account has changed the plan

of many of the Gleaner who had before  
intended to put up the paper for the Gleaner, &  
they all of them were very much in the way  
of the Gleaner.

We are and never in the way

of the Gleaner of the Gleaner for the account  
of the Gleaner, which is the Gleaner of the  
of the Gleaner of the Gleaner of the Gleaner  
and I have the Gleaner to be with the  
regard to the Gleaner.

Yours truly  
J. J. J.

Henry Smith

Grand Staff 13th June 1791

In

The Party of Americans, which consisted of  
 700 Men, ten days ago surprised in the night and destroyed  
 the Swiss & Helvetian Towns, killing 40 Men & carrying off  
 30 Women & Children prisoners. These hundred & thirty  
 principally of the above Towns, who had nothing left the  
 place two days before it was surprised to assist their  
 friends of the Swiss, pursued them on their retreat,  
 with an intent to recover their towns and Children  
 but whether they have been able to join them we do not  
 yet know. — It is supposed General Clarke  
 commanded the Party. They stopped their course at  
 first as far as the White River, directly for the Swiss,  
 when all at once they turned off for the Swiss.

The Indians are not cool down, but have determined  
 in future to defend their Country to the last  
 Show the bones to be

For  
 de 8 8

a June 1791

Wm. H. H. H. H.

To Mr. H. H. H.  
 For of the  
 American People

Received of  
 1 June 91  
 (Amount 5 lbs)



Grand Glacé 28th June 1791

Since I had the honor of writing you last, I have been at the Mission, in order to ascertain the truth of the affair of the Quinquanon. They have done more damage than was formerly imagined. A Body of between three and four hundred Menemen, intending at first for the Mission, surprised a small Village of the Quives on the Mission, consisting of nine Men & their families, killed eight and carried off one man prisoner, with three women & children.

The People in the other Villages on the Banks of the Malacke imagined they were rejoicing for some prisoners they had brought in, & the Women and Children wished to be spectators. They did not discover their mistake till they came to a clearing ground, close by the Village, where they were all made prisoners; & Young Men however found means to escape to Sepikimou by a dangerous height up the River, but no other person coming to confirm this report, they made no preparation for their defence or flight till the morning was close upon them, when all fled but three old Men, who finding they were deserted by the others, crossed the River and made one discharge upon them when each wounded his Men, & the River being high the Menemen did not think proper to pursue them.

They have destroyed and burnt all the Quives' Godfrey's Goods to the amount, & is supposed of above a three hundred pounds. H. A. G.

On their way homeward they sent back sixteen Women with a message to their Chiefs to go to Govt Mission for the Menemen, and that they expected they will be made secure in their professions of friendship for the future.

They have also twenty four Menemen of Malacke.

Grand Glacé 15 June 1791  
Copy of the letter  
to the Mission  
H. A. G.





18th Miami Report, 29th Aug 1901.

Having received information from several Indian Agents, that  
they had appeared, in the neighborhood of the place, above  
quarry distant from Miami the fort of the Miami Report, I dispatched  
Mr. Elliot of the Indian Department, to learn the particulars and bring  
a substantive intelligence of any movement in that quarter, as he  
returned this morning with the following particulars.

That some Indians are come into the place, all made their  
escape, some of them were 30, from a large party of them. That  
they had been hunting at Miami all the day, about 50. That  
from the place that several other hunting parties had also  
been found, and further they had been found with their  
own hands. That they saw two parties of them. The  
first consisting of about 300 who were advanced about 15  
miles in the past of the city, which appeared much more  
numerous; that the last body, who fell in with the hunting  
party, appeared to have taken some horses from the place.  
That as they had been sent out 10 days ago, to watch their  
motions, and get advanced, to meet and battle the hunting  
party, when fallen dead upon their main army, with what provisions  
they have taken, and they are of opinion that parties, now only  
left to secure the country they are in alarm, and all the Miami  
who were meeting past, as they advanced. That the Indians  
are collecting very fast, and have sent a message to the city,  
requesting in the most earnest manner, that he will take into  
consideration, that I want my critical situation of me them  
and of course, as will enable them to understand my own  
and a friend.

Very Dear Sir  
Respectfully  
Yours  
J. M. Lee

Major Smith  
Commander's Office  
Detroit.

Colonel  
20 July 91  
Recd 23  
about 20 July 91  
Recd 23

Major Smith  
Commander's Office  
Detroit.



Post of Mr. Miami Capital 18th August 1891

Dear Sir  
Capt. Elliot of the Indian Department, arrived this day from the Pacific, with the following information, which he received from the Chiefs of the Shawanese and Delawares, at that place.

That the Americans, had invaded their country three times, this year. That about the 1st of July, they destroyed two villages, belonging to the Shawanese & Miami, one on the west bank, the other on the east shore, the former of which is within a day's journey of the Miami town. That at the Miami Village on the river several men were killed, some of the women & children taken prisoners, and all the men at both places, cut down & bloody destroyed.

That one of the women taken a prisoner, was sent back, with a letter from the Americans (to give me) by a party in pursuit of them, which will be immediately forwarded to the post of the Capital as soon as it arrives.

That they are very thankful to their Father, for the assistance & delivery of their several captives, but earnestly entreat, that we consider the distressed situation of their families, who are now obliged to abandon their villages & fields, & fly to him for support, & that they must absolutely leave, unless their Father's bounty is further extended to them at this critical & alarming period.

That they have sent a Deer Bell to all the Indians to hurry them forthwith to their assistance, having requested on their arrival, to change their plan, and carry the war into the Miami country.

That they have also sent Death & Mysterious to the distant Western Indians, and are in hopes that their

(article)

18th Aug 91  
P. M.



It is not a short time, since the Miami Indians  
have been they will immediately move to stop the further  
progress of their enemies.

have the honor to be

Yours most obedient  
servant

Wm. H. Miller

9

let the

18 Dec 1890

Major Smith  
(Commandant of  
Fort)

Extract of letter from the Miami dated the 10th September 1891

W. H. Miller

By the agent of the Little Miami Ship I take the liberty to

inquire of you, that yesterday received from Henry Gray, a private letter by the

Miami Indians, who upon examination declare, that the 12th August last

directed the Army, then at Fort Washington, under the command of General

Wheeler, that the Army then consisted of two thousand federal troops, that they

indefinitely waiting, the arrival of General Wheeler, it was supposed they would

and that the 1st of September with the above troops and a thousand militia,

they then were employing the militia to make reconnoissances for twenty miles

of distance which he says is to come within the Army, the quantity of

troops and resources that were employed, says they are intended to

enter here, and should they be able to reduce the Nations to make an attempt

to stand in the Spring.

Thus far the various information

has, looking upon myself to be a subject of Captain. I think it my duty

to





And they will move also up to the same point of view.

And they will move also up to the same point of view.

And they will move also up to the same point of view.

And they will move also up to the same point of view.

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And they will move also up to the same point of view.

And they will move also up to the same point of view.

6

Volume 14th

27 June 91

Re 229. 5.

My Dear James Wilson Jan 28. 1791

Sir

It is to tell you I have that 1040 Indians  
are this day going from here to meet General  
Boutwell and his army, with an intention to attack  
him on his march to this place, I am informed  
that he is likewise to leave this last night on his  
way here this same day; and that he has  
2200 Men which account is confirmed by the  
report of Jonathan Williams that one day he  
brought in who also say that he is to bring  
with him five H. of Cannon & two peahorns  
for the Buff he intends here. - He has 320  
Kentucky Militia with him and 100 light  
Horse. - The militia demand of Governor  
Atkins



The English shillings & pence which he found  
 all over him, this is the reason so few of them had  
 turned out, having likewise noted upon being  
 by their own Officers only. - The Quarters say that  
 had large and directly of provisions along the  
 day to quit the army. - The Indians were moving

[illegible]

Colonel Alexander White

Card

Book of Mrs. Captain. Mendenhall, Nov. 17, 1891

I find good having heard no information  
 sufficiently to be depended upon, since the removal  
 of the Agent at Orleans from New Orleans  
 the Marine Corps, excepting such as have  
 proceeded by the President from the American  
 Army. I expect to writing you this I could hear  
 from Kirby, whom I hope to find my way to  
 gainfully, as well as to observe the proceedings  
 and make. I lost sight of several of the  
 soldiers of all the from him which ends  
 some and account of the present situation  
 of Affairs between the Americans Army and  
 Orleans, by which it appears that some

My husband returned home night before  
last. He arrived a few days - and what time  
he went may be as well found & the reason  
very influential to them. Father for his  
particular reasons. I don't know as he  
dances amongst them, and there and there  
as they have nearly advanced. - I don't  
understand without delay of every thing  
that comes to my mind. I don't know  
to his. My husband and I  
the more time I have the more to do  
with great regard  
Dear

Yours faithfully  
and affectionately  
Wm Lloyd Garrison

Harvard

Wm. Lee



London 21<sup>st</sup> Nov 1791 -

Dear

Major Smith has been informed that, in  
order to obtain both trouble and cost it will be  
expedient for him to visit you at either  
independence he may have to communicate to  
the Quarter, which General Clarke desires you  
will be pleased to deal and forward, when you have  
satisfied yourself of the contents.

I have the honor to be

with regard,

Sir,

Your Obedt Servant,  
Charles M. Stewart

Wm. Pitt Rivers  
Wm. Pitt Rivers

A true Copy  
London 21<sup>st</sup> Nov

Major Smith  
of the 1<sup>st</sup> Regt

Colonel M. M.  
1<sup>st</sup> Regt. 23<sup>rd</sup> Nov. 1791.

Wm. Pitt Rivers

London 26 January 1792

Sir,

General Pakenham directs me to acknowledge

the receipt of your dispatch concerning sundry  
papers taken by the Indians, in consequence

of their success over the American Army  
near the Miamis, and to signify to you  
his perfect approbation of the regular manner  
in which they were arranged.

I have the honor to be

Your most obed<sup>t</sup> servant

Samuel Davis

Genl. Pakenham

per Smith

No 4

✓

21 Nov 91



38.61.

Military Secretary.

26 Jan'y 92

Rec<sup>d</sup>. 16 April 92.

Memor. 11<sup>th</sup> Feb'y 1992.

Dislike

Since writing you last I have nothing  
new to communicate, but had a private  
discontent some to forward among the  
Indians, as they are made believe they  
are deceived by the British Government.  
These discontent proceeds from some  
exploratory speeches that became known  
or the Delaware King has brought from  
the Delaware, they say, they are now  
certain that the English have designs  
thence, that they will head up no longer  
to any promises they may make thence.  
The speaker with a large body of warriors

are yet at the River & Fayetteville & will be returned  
here some time hence, it was one of the Chiefs from  
that place who told us that the report, he says, from  
the time was not far off, when the white men  
would be no more, as soon as the Delaware come  
up to go to the Rapids - The Moons & Delaware  
all go to the Illinois in the spring & I imagine  
the sooner we are off this ground the better, if not  
shifted soon, as here, to the Indian trade -  
we are under great apprehensions here, & the  
Government does not take an active part  
with them, we will be the victims -

(Signed) Geo. Ingersoll

P.S. You no doubt may think I am rather  
credulous, if I am so, I'm not alone,  
thous thou manner of talking at present

we stagger the bravest of you in our situation.

Yours Geo. Ingersoll

A true copy



Speech delivered by the different Nations in the Missouri Territory to  
the Commissioners of the Indian Department at the Plains the 17th March 1892.

Other, You must remember that we have frequently applied to you to stop  
in being sent amongst us in such quantities, more particularly since the country  
has been visited with the troubles you now so viscerously contend in, that notwithstanding  
these quantities are brought hither by the traders of Missouri. You desired us some  
times ago not to permit whisky being brought amongst us, we readily complied with  
your desire and prohibited that trade with the Americans, Hoping you would in  
your first interview prevent your people bringing quantities liquor amongst us,  
but no, no, we are sorry to observe that this desire has increased to such a pitch as to  
wreak their destruction, for which the Nation is hanging over our heads, our young  
men are kept in continual intoxication, fracturing with every thing they have, for that  
immense debts, and our women and children reduced to a paupering condition with  
wings and cold. It has pleased the great spirit to show our enemies to a little  
distance, but these numbers would turn to hold their ground and we have reason to  
fear they will come against us with a considerable force in the Spring, and nothing  
of your people in putting a total stop at least for the present to sending any more  
our country can enable us to stand up like men to defend ourselves and country from  
the impending peril, it is not in your power to comply with this our earnest request,  
therefore you will acquaint the traders that if they bring out any with them we shall

Yours  
to the Missouri Territory  
Sp. Commissioner  
17th July 92.

We wonder the necessity of asking if, tho it is far from our hearts to injure them, if this precious trade is worth our longer it must cost us our distraction.

Vol. 3  
Indians & Sparks.  
7 March. 92.  
—

Speech of the Honourable Members and Members  
of the House

All the Nations are now of one mind and united and able to  
 defend themselves, and as we are much in want of ammunition, We hope, our  
 Father will be charitable to us and grant us some, as very little of that was sent us  
 It shall now remain, ~~that we should~~ ~~that we should~~ ~~that we should~~ ~~that we should~~ ~~that we should~~  
 if we have some as soon  
 possible, that provisions you may have for us to them be sent immediately,  
 we are ready to depart as soon as we receive them for our Women & children.

We have heard from all our Brethren making the Shipowners, Attorneys,

*Stenotermis*, *Megachile*, the *Pompilidae*, the bees and particularly they will enfold away to much. — Besides the common *Hemiphaedusa* and

the pity of them in our absence, send us some remembrance for our young men  
and they may look like Americans. The Americans have sent us a speech, but  
I will not trouble to it, We know they mean to deceive us, We said you it do  
it what you please. This is all We have to say and We hope to see them  
as We did last fall.

and will make to purchase which we have not yet heard from him,  
no doubt thinks no more of it.

Now, and our Southern Indian Nations, have led us long ago to the shore  
— We are; and hope you will be the same, and that you will now give some  
— of it. —

\* The action unanimously agreed upon in a council of the different  
 towns held at the foot of the Rapids 28 April 1792





Post of the Republic of the United States 1814 p 92

Dear

Since my letter to you on the 13th. about Mr. Shreve's  
has been detained here by sickness and bad weather.

Yesterday a schooner (by which I am from the place)

with information that the body of Horner was seen, about 10

officers, and the ground of the lost battle, there only the

have been a recommendation (early, for that they have gone)

off again from that of the ground towards the West, although it is likely

they may have returned for more provisions &c. in order

to complete their depot before the season gets too far

advanced.

The ship was sailed on the morning of the 14th

and

21st Aug 1814

Colonel M. S.

must be waiting the return of some of their men waiting  
before in order to be more fully informed. The Indians are  
assembled near this place and about proceeding to the  
Council house at the place moving to the probable delay the  
is of a meeting at this place. - A number of the  
Western Indians & understand are now expected there.  
Some Indians have been lately killed near the  
mouth of the great Missouri River. All the Indians  
present agree that at different times must enlarge  
a number of them, provisions the day by arriving  
that place. - when any thing further occurs worth notice  
shall inform you thereof - And have the honor to be  
your most obedient servant  
Very humble servant  
M. S.

Colonel England



Copy of the Report of September 13<sup>th</sup> 1792

Sir

Since my last letter of the 4<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> of the present Month, nothing new has been received at this place from above. Mr. Hornsdo who is the Boarding informant, that the Americans are said to be got a few Miles on the side of Fort Jefferson, and that Hornsdo was captured from thence at the place yesterday. - saying that you might be anxious to inform the Secretary of the contents of my last letter, I have ordered to him Copies thereof by the Shipwreck which I just brought Captain Bunting and the Amos, together with a very necessary supply of provisions to the Mouth of this River, and this day will enable me to know whether

Captain

and Captain Bunting remains here, until I can answer the dispatches of the Governor. - Mr. Miller went to Port Louis in the Shipwreck, and his return here will depend upon the Secretary's pleasure. I have the honor to be with respect

Sir

Your most Obedient and  
Humble Servant

Wm. H. H. H.

Colonel M. H. H.  
10<sup>th</sup> Sept. 92

Colonel England

Sheet of the Republica Mexicana Apr. 28. 1842

Dear

The Post having been attended by company this is to inform  
me an opportunity of communicating to you that two Americans  
have this instant arrived from the States who are sent to

inform the Indians here and say the fact that a large body  
of American Men and without baggage were seen three  
days ago on the ground where the last engagement happened  
with an appearance as if they meant to advance to the  
Allegre. - In which case I shall in all likelihood be obliged  
after days to inform you of some interesting particulars. - And  
have honor to be with great respect

Yours

Yours most Obedient and  
very Respectful Son

Wm. H. Rice

Colonel England

15

~~Sept 13th~~  
Colonel M. Rice  
13th Sept 42  
received 21st

I have the honor to be with respect

Dear

Yours most Obedient and  
very Respectful Son

Wm. H. Rice

Colonel England



Wm. B. R. Sept 18 1892

Sir

Yesterday, I had the honor to receive your letter of the 30th of August. I am glad to hear that you have received with interest, our do. of report on the situation of the Indian Affairs in your district and the various of some of the Indian Affairs who are out and to be particularly informed of the situation and strength of the American force which they are collecting on the side of the Ohio, and any of them would, I shall not fail to send you the most study intelligence).

The difficulty now prevailing among the Indians particularly those from Canada has occasioned considerable delay in their affairs, as they have not

6th Dec 92  
Colonel M. J. Lee





"Thus important may be the not yet known; but  
"and strong shall come to my knowledge on the  
"road shall be immediately transmitted to  
"Colonel Br: Stee, and you will be glad a  
"weight to communicate to the Colonel the  
"condition the Indians made to his request.  
"The Council have undertaken to provide with  
"some of these Effects to accompany them to  
"Fort Mifflin, but they declined after the  
"proceeds above mentioned."

Post of Mr. David Mearns 14. Jan 1793

25

The Board Mr. Wallace just before going for Scotland  
 gave me an opportunity of asking him the length  
 of your stay of the 10th &c. and of enquiring you  
 had found the Convention of Glasgow had the morning  
 with some of the Glasgow Bishops. Should it would be  
 very unpleasant to them for any of the subjects of  
 the estate now at Edinburgh to come to the place or head  
 with their family, and that they are acquainted with the  
 time of Mr. Wallace's absence. They have been up to the  
 end of the school of Edinburgh for their private education  
 only, so that I presume are not going away, and as they  
 have been so near to the Convention, I find it is some  
 time their family are for the present time in the great  
 the more it is probable I shall have occasion to send  
 to you again in about three months. I am, Sir,  
 I have the honor to be with respect

The Wm. M. Abbott and  
Wm. D. Abbott

Very Humble

Wm Lloyd Garrison  
de la Harpe

Misses



Leaving for April 1993

They say arrived in Charleston from Fort Mifflin  
during the previous winter

In fact, about three weeks ago from General Howe  
at Fort Mifflin some miles below Fort Mifflin arrived at  
Fort Mifflin, and knew that he meant to leave that  
place the 4th with 3000 men, going at the same time  
and sent to General Mifflin it had been at the same time  
at a moment's warning in his arrival to proceed on some  
expedition. On emergence of which General Mifflin was  
very particular in the order of the troops at Fort Mifflin,  
then army starting in the afternoon, gave immediate notice  
upon change of their clothing, shoes and coats, summer  
clothing & other being notes of dress, & provisions immediately  
on the same evening to start at day & from there to Fort  
Mifflin where he went General Howe arrived at the 6th  
of June they knew that there with the troops of Mifflin about  
one time with the intention of taking Mifflin.

General Mifflin knew how far off of Mifflin about 2000  
Mifflin & it was Mifflin giving them to understand that  
the British Government has refused to furnish the clothing  
with ammunition & that was the country in Mifflin from  
hanging out among them.

28

Below Mifflin

11 June 1993

the officers & the confidential officers of the stock, the above  
agents has now have all spent. Boy must & then they  
of the agent have they formerly has an all change with  
first delivery of all the stock, an early success in the stock  
way of shipping.

and the truth they have lived up an immense quantity of precious in don't differ from the country men. My hope was of the other side but to appear them as present with the but every day today come down to have justice done, for being in debt Hamilton & I have for \$7000 each against General Hume's account.

of slender and strong the above intelligence given of  
the ship's arrival from the coast of the Gulf, & imagine  
to cast to labor, we make application to these men, &  
that purpose, but they said nothing in the matter etc. &  
was much amused -

Whether the above may be authentic or not I cannot  
 say. I have only the General's statement on the time  
 at Fort Jefferson, & he & the commandant there, the Captain  
 & several others, say that the time of Jefferson, was about  
 the same. I have the honor to be,

with the product and for

from most persons  
known to me

Acropolis

1. John

*Geo. rossides*

19 Apr 1893

180 64

Robert Langton

Part of the Dupont Manuscript May 6th 1793.



On my way to this place I was informed of a printed  
 notice by a Bostoner who came in today to the Globe  
 "That an obituary of James Freeman & Mrs. was preparing for  
 the Boston Society" which I found nothing to you  
 about until my arrival at this place, and I had  
 made further inquiry into the matter - I have  
 sent for the Boston who is not yet arrived, but as  
 members of the Society who are now here, say: "that there  
 is no such name in front the different outposts of  
 the Americans and gives information that many  
 things appear to remain quiet and in the same  
 situation as in the winter" from which intelligence





2  
End of the Article - Minutes Aug. 19. 1793.

20

Word of opportunity and the least of success on my  
hands have together, procured my correspondence from being so  
neglected (I write) and now I now to attend the proceedings of  
the House (and that the pleasure of writing to you in the  
subject, it would require a great deal of a sheet of paper,  
I give it for the present. That of the name of Mr. Rogers - I have the  
pleasure of communicating on the subject of the Boarding house  
mentioned previous to the Meeting. The sum of 17 had been  
then paid of the building that the House was intended to be by the  
Institution. I have I should not now allow that by the  
means of the House and I supposed it will not being  
before the school building. The building has arrived on the  
opportunity, and so soon as I can I have my objection to be  
the building, which I have to do that I will not do it  
and so many others as I have commonly say. The  
others must wait the arrival of one of the large vessels, I  
frequently agree with you that the method of conducting them  
to the House is for - and I have to do that the young people should  
which would be the best of the House and I have to do that the young  
and I shall not fail to pay a proper attention to the building  
(over)

Colonel Miller  
May 6<sup>th</sup>  
New York  
My dear Sir



land guard and about 1000 who were concerned with the war. The British  
but as they have refused their services and go on from this place, I  
doubt if we shall be able to use.

Captain Willard now goes in for some assistance for  
himself and his party, preparing to the West to the Indian  
and I have signed a requisition accordingly. - His Excellency  
Shirburn, carries dispatches from his Excellency to the Indian  
of the Middle Division has not left the western side.

for the construction of a road for the Indian Department, the  
with Mr. L who was to be killed & all over - the great  
require of many things of our Birds and the constant danger of the  
shelter, under a whole rock absolutely necessary.

I must beg the favor of you (when the next  
and to take down the Indian of the dead as much as possible  
to be taken on board & as with every thing to that effect.

I have the honor to be with great respect

Yours

Wm. Smith & Co. and  
Wm. Smith & Co. and  
Wm. Smith & Co. and

Wm. Smith & Co. and  
Wm. Smith & Co. and

Post of the Chaplain in. 1844. 1793.

Dear

I find my letter to you of the 23<sup>d</sup> & 24<sup>th</sup> August I have the  
acknowledged yours of the 25<sup>th</sup> of the same Month. —

You may be assured that I shall most faithfully  
communicate to you, all the information I may receive relative  
to the Movement of the Army of the United States. And I shall

send it to you, I shall go to the place in Ohio that you  
may receive the Account with more expedition than waiting

for it to be reported from the place. —

There are no reports of the situation of the United States  
of the war any more than of the war in the United States  
which are still here, as you understand by the news which  
come. As I know of no more to say to the public I send  
them to you by the first of the month.

I shall now report to you, and from the of course I shall  
in the future. —

I have been long at the place, and they report that the  
army is composed of 300 troops, and that the General (Waggon) was  
at a meeting with 1500 the about 20 days ago.

The of the who have returned report to the that the  
disposition of the army has been changed.

Yours.



*John*

Dear  
 The Indians have all left this place except some Shawanoes  
 & Menomies of Menominee and I am informed, they are about returning  
 another parcel of the Upper Indians to the State they are  
 persons in the service of their Country.  
 Should I find it necessary to go to the State, I shall return there  
 to see to the business for the distribution of the same & permit  
 to see to the same for the distribution of the same & permit

and signed your authority.

and regarding your assembly. I have  
 Captain Mott expressed me the Morning with a  
 copy of a letter from the Congressmen to you, full of  
 the most graceful compliments, they left the ground  
 perfectly satisfied & good friends. I don't know who has the  
 honor, and I don't think he will cheerfully tell it that with  
 hand and foot, and for he has to write against to these brethren and  
 me - that Government know also, that these people are  
 better persons in abundance, a large number of the more  
 which would be the place to begin by the conference meeting  
 to numerous a Meeting of individuals, but the number  
 of these people and a single person has. I. they have been  
 the same manner last year, with the 4th and

of persons in their ranks which they will not be likely to  
the community in their stead.

With great respect I remain Sir  
Your obedient servant

Yours most Affectionately  
Wm. A. Wood

Edward Longland  
his dec

Part of the original MS. of the 1799.

20.

Had the honor of your letter of the 10th inst. by

Captain (James) who arrived here on the 13th and was delighted to

the most pleasing to hear that all the Indians who arrived

to them, having your favor been to see the removal

The following is the information of one of the witnesses

showing the manner in which the Indians were

The day the Indians were taken of the 14th inst. 1798

was taken on the 14th inst. 1798, were sent to the fort where

going with 30 head of cattle and an escort of 40 Men, who

was sent to the fort where they had sent their goods, that the

James' (James) of the following names, viz. 5-

and the names of the Indians of the 1800

and the names of the Indians of the 1800

and the names of the Indians of the 1800

and the names of the Indians of the 1800

and the names of the Indians of the 1800

Colonel White  
19  
Humboldt  
Humboldt  
Humboldt





End of the Paper & M. M. 15 1793

Dr.

One of the Indians who were sent to watch the  
Movements of the Shawanese Army, sent to the Plains  
three days ago with the Command of General Wagon Wheel  
expressing (unknown as far as I know) that the  
Shawanese has also been brought with the Shawanese, who  
as my informant state, inform the Shawanese Intelligence,  
the very fact that the General's Army and his Army,  
consisting of 3000 Regulars, 2000 Militia and 2000 Indians  
approach to the Shawanese and that at about 10 o'clock  
on the 10th inst. and that the Shawanese had been given  
that the Shawanese with the Shawanese was at our end, and  
that the Shawanese had no more — I shall send to the  
Shawanese immediately to endeavor to have the Shawanese  
sent out, that the Shawanese may be able to communicate.  
Let us the Shawanese for a long time, as  
as the Shawanese is in the Shawanese that the Shawanese  
and

His Majesty's Service

Colonel England

Commandant of the Shawanese

Detroit

A. H. H. H.

Colonel H. H. H.  
The Shawanese  
The Shawanese  
The Shawanese



and here, and I shall not fail to give you every  
information I may receive concerning the future progress  
of the colony.

The business of the Glenside household  
during the winter is there who would not and even  
the slaves, to join them without delay they have been  
to this weather also for many opportunities to be and you

There are three urgent cases of their affairs. The  
first is the desire of Captain White to make a journey  
for the benefit of their annual supplies, which is  
not sufficient for they are at present able to receive

I have the honor to be with you  
respectfully  
Yours most affectionately  
James Dundas & Co

J. M. D.

Colonel England  
de n. de

End of the Republic 18th October 1793

I had the honor of writing to you on the 16th which was  
sent on by a Messrs. Sappin, since which, several other Messrs. who  
had arrived had with a determination of the approach of and  
advanced day. They of the Messrs. arrived this morning  
who informs me that a party of the Nation under the title of the  
society of Messrs. had left with information that they  
must move themselves than of the arrival of the Messrs.  
day's ago, and during their absence to conceal their  
and prepared to quit the Village of the Republic. But on the arrival  
of the most Messrs. from here who may be heavily refused  
that Messrs. had all been sent with friends to the  
several Messrs. and others in the debt to give them the  
without the least delay.

I am doubtful the business and the few,  
to the Messrs. of a numerous set of things, not appearing to  
suffered each other with their own and the Nation's  
another Messrs. in the Messrs. arrived with of the Messrs.  
of the advanced position of the day of the Republic and the  
now is not found among the many of their approach.  
I have the honor to be with great respect

For Yours only & the Messrs.  
Messrs. Messrs.

General England

1793

Received by the  
Messrs. Messrs.  
Messrs. Messrs.



Capitol 29 October 1893

Colonel M. C. Price  
dated 18 October 1893  
received 29

I am only able to give you of the 18th. The first of the and his party  
where I understood not any but consisting of about 60 men have returned  
to the village of Wabash at about the day having on the 19th. I have seen  
with a party of Americans and 120 of the Indians at St. Paul and  
at St. Paul about the 20th and 21st, having with  
between 20 and 30 and brought them to the same amongst the other  
some Indian people to be of the same. They having also taken all  
the same time and stay at St. Paul. — The information has not been  
long communicated to the same who are of the party, I have a  
dinner and is to be from the same who are, the same as they  
and the day of the party with the same. I think of that they  
and is especially that the same could hardly keep to the same, I  
shall of course give the same without delay and get into some  
of the same of the same. I have a party of the same as may  
and opportunity of communicating to you and will give as may  
and to my knowledge and which may eventually be connected  
with the history of the same. I have a party of the same as may  
I must be of the same of the same who may carry a party  
particular change to the same of the same who may carry a party  
and for the same which I shall send by the same of the same  
Opportunity of it contains some of the same and will be  
I have a party of the same and will be the same of the same  
with the same of the same and will be the same of the same

Colonel M. C. Price  
to the  
The same of the same and will be the same of the same  
M. C. Price

Sept. 4th. November 1999

Sir

I have the honor to inform you on the 22nd of the month

that I have received your letter of the 10th inst.

and in reply to inform you that I have received the same

and in reply to inform you that I have received the same

and in reply to inform you that I have received the same

and in reply to inform you that I have received the same

and in reply to inform you that I have received the same

and in reply to inform you that I have received the same

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and in reply to inform you that I have received the same

and in reply to inform you that I have received the same

and in reply to inform you that I have received the same

and in reply to inform you that I have received the same

26

October 3rd

October 29th

October 28th

1879

Yours very truly

Wm. Lloyd Garrison

Wm. Lloyd Garrison



I would like to see you at the  
house of the children, and I will be there for the evening and  
the whole of the afternoon and I shall be there for the evening  
and will require a letter at the residence and I am of the

Yours  
With great respects to the family to be

J. P.  
James and William and Mary  
and the family

Wm. Miles

dated 10th of 1840

James and Mary and  
the family

Memorandum of the 10th of November 1840

I have the honor of receiving your letter  
of the 10th of Nov. 1840, and I am very much obliged to you  
for the information which has been brought to me  
in my letter of the 10th of Nov. 1840. I am very much obliged to you  
for the information which has been brought to me

I have the honor of receiving your letter  
of the 10th of Nov. 1840, and I am very much obliged to you  
for the information which has been brought to me  
in my letter of the 10th of Nov. 1840. I am very much obliged to you  
for the information which has been brought to me

James

cannot be so. — But as the chance for Mr. May's  
 will is fully as advanced and not any less important  
 that Mr. May's, the Government and Government in  
 should be informed of the latest transactions in the  
 and again sent Mr. Blair to the place in  
 as his return would be most probably be about the  
 not to have it in my power to state the real state  
 of the matter with some degree of accuracy. Although  
 it should not be thought to be left in the hands of  
 Mr. May, I should be glad that one of the  
 in order to visit to visit him as near as my  
 facilities will permit to your Government and  
 the Government in the Government.  
 I find by Mr. May's just returned from  
 the place, that it was his information about some of the  
 just then at that place, he having seen a large  
 copy

To Mr  
Cady of New York on the head of the letter of the Cady and not  
knowing of the attack of the Enemy, he rejoined the whole  
Army was coming forward and spent it so.  
With great respects I have the honor

2<sup>nd</sup> Yours with kindest and  
very warm regards  
Edw. Beecher

Wm. Lloyd Garrison



Marine April 13<sup>th</sup> 1893

To

Let me first tell you that I returned from the  
Glenn, and I had to inform you that some of the  
officers returned to the station the 10<sup>th</sup> at night with  
intelligence that they had been by the way of the  
of the 1<sup>st</sup> of the 1<sup>st</sup> and that the word passed to the  
Marine Corps (and the Glenn), and that they had  
the word to the Glenn and were within a day and  
a day's journey of it when the officers left them to bring  
the word to their friends -

The officers and commanding reports  
which have been received by the Marine's reflecting  
the Marine's story, whether it is actually of the  
to ascertain any thing certain, either with regard  
to

Robert M. S. Hill  
April 10<sup>th</sup>  
New York  
Nov. 1893

Book of the Minute by the Minute 1793

10

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. and by Mr. McDonald's return which arrived here yesterday by return of the boat and on opportunity of answering you

that nothing of moment has been communicated to me respecting the United States Army, and my letter of the 10th inst. is forwarded by express and thereabout, except that the large body of Major General's army has been at the Battle of the Clouds and is about 100 miles from the American Army by some hundreds of miles of land and sea journey, and now the

23

Mr. M. Lee

dated 10th Nov

received 17th

to be

23

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. and by Mr. McDonald's return which arrived here yesterday by return of the boat and on opportunity of answering you

1793

Edward P. Taylor

in the



to the shore, and there open my hat & gradually lay  
down - the wings and antennae spread & the  
on the side of the thorax -

I have again sent Mr. Blake to the College for  
 Littlejohn and on his return, I propose to have  
 the plan for her of being preserved: Mr. Knowlton  
 is at the College and I have sent for him to examine  
 your wishes, should it be necessary to send any  
 books to London to New York, and shall see that you  
 being sent with me to Ireland.

Had the honor to be with you

respect  
 Dear  
 Yours most Obediently &c  
 my humble Servant  
 Wm. Lloyd  
 to the

25.

I am preparing to quit this place and hope  
to be out about  
9. A week or so of the 15th inst.

I thank you and returning thanks let any intelligence  
might receive an express to be sent to the Commandant in  
Chief. They will be in town in a few days and will  
send you letters. I have received people you  
at the General writing the determination of the Indians  
and



and any further information that it may be necessary  
for me to be informed of

With great respect I have the honor  
to be

Yours most obedient and  
very humble servant  
J. M. Lee

Wm. M. Lee  
de rec

March 29<sup>th</sup> 1848

To

I am very sorry and regret the  
absence of your letter from last week  
on the 26<sup>th</sup> last. I am very sorry I cannot  
send you any more of your  
and with your letter to the effect of your  
and that I have had several in consequence of your  
and to the effect of your letter.

I am very sorry and regret the  
absence of your letter from last week  
on the 26<sup>th</sup> last. I am very sorry I cannot  
send you any more of your  
and with your letter to the effect of your  
and that I have had several in consequence of your  
and to the effect of your letter.

Edwin H. H.  
March 29<sup>th</sup> 1848  
March 29<sup>th</sup> 1848



Head of the War Ship of the Delaware.

Father  
 The Moravians have always looked to you, Sunday, &  
 hope you will now say. — The Moravians are <sup>very</sup> ~~happy~~ <sup>happy</sup>  
 you as our Father Communion, clothing, food & all things  
 they just for their Father we desire to you & the  
 Father is taking us to keep our friends at the Father's  
 and we will do the much stronger of our Father will, but  
 we are disappointed. — We are afraid of the Communion, that  
 is, of the Father's will, as the Father's will is the Father's will.  
 Communion is coming for a week, more we will for the Father's  
 will, as we are Father, but my hope is empty. —  
 Father the strong & our in the Father's will, as of you &  
 not, let us know our weakness.

27  
Father

According to your advice we  
have been watching, not so active ourselves  
be surprised. Some of our friends  
have been lately out - a number  
being in some provinces. We send  
one of them that you may hear  
that he has to say to us with all  
and you do so as you have done  
and our commission on all com-  
the back but is great want of  
nothing & communication what you have  
had full when decided was but  
handful

Much of Teaback's July 19  
the Detachment of the 8th Regt



That on the 20<sup>th</sup> or two days previous to the Eclipse of the moon a party of  
Auch's & Menard, arrived at the Miami Town. — At that time the Indians  
were beginning to slacken and thought of leaving to the back fighting — But  
the Auch's & Menard, said to them we are not come so far for no purpose,  
therefore we must catch them as they sit — Should we want provisions thus  
fast? & then will answer the purpose —  
That on the 22<sup>nd</sup> in the  
Evening they surrounded the Americans, who were about two Men and five  
children in number, attacked them & fought all that night, upon a point near  
near the Miami Town Head, forming a Camp fire. — That a Shawanese  
(who brought this intelligence) came off the following morning early that five  
Indians only were then killed — but did not know the loss of the American —  
That in the first fight mentioned in Sgt Wolfe's letter — two Indians were  
taken, who informed them that their general intended to make a Fortification  
at the Miami Town & with it set the stage — asked them their number  
said, they could not tell — After which the Indians knocked them in the head —  
That the Menard's & Auch's sent a Message to Stansburie Chief of the Rock  
Horse to send Messengers immediately to the Appahawas to go and join them —  
The Indians complained much of having too little Communication, and more  
particularly to advise the Auch's & Menard's had joined — who had more at ease —  
said that if they were obliged to fight much longer, they would most probably  
be in want. — This Indian could not tell us that the Americans had  
Lemon with them — for he does or had none. — ~~supposed they had~~  
~~there & must have been some of them.~~

1028

134

210 28

01

21st January 1794

Dear Sir

Take the earliest opportunity that has offered  
 since my arrival here to inform you that the  
 report which was in circulation in respect to the  
 to the conduct of the business in the part of the  
 country, seems to be without any foundation except  
 the statement as a New Year day and otherwise was  
 important for a few details of some what only  
 the traders for some time ago, but at length with  
 them and their friends of payment upon the whole,  
 found all the information I have yet collected, the business  
 in general is not so far from being at this  
 ended since I left them in the fall of last year,  
 it is equally untrue that the Delaware had gone  
 to and returned from the state and brought the business  
 who had been taken prisoner, the bulk of the matter  
 is, that the Delaware, some while after my departure  
 to the state as before, and from the 18th day

ago



Foot of the Rapids 28th January 1894

Dear

ago we were to have on what time the steamer  
could exchange these letters, but by accounts  
which I have received this morning they appear  
not yet returned.

I shall send immediately to the printer

to know the state of the steamer. I have this  
and hope to have it in my power to acquire

your steamer before the sailing off of the river

Refused

With great respect I have the honor  
to be

Yours

Yours most obedient and  
very humble servant

W. H. Miller

30  
Colonel M. H. Lee  
21 Jan - 94

Colonel M. H. Lee

Dear Sir

I have just informed that the steamer and steamer  
which I mentioned in my letter of the 21st inst. are  
delayed from the date, and that they have brought it  
back to the steamer from General. I have a copy of  
which is herewith enclosed.

I have not apprehended that any of the other steamer  
and steamer in finding the steamer they carried the  
operation that would be necessary and should be  
to give a communication by similar means.

I am concerned that the steamer and steamer will  
be held by the steamer of the steamer steamer  
or three days and as I have a steamer of the steamer to  
forward to me the steamer and steamer of the steamer

I am very sorry to see my communication the steamer and steamer  
with no much capital steamer as I should like, but you may find  
it by the steamer and steamer steamer and steamer  
importance to the steamer steamer steamer steamer  
I have the steamer and steamer

Colonel M. H. Lee  
Dear Sir  
Yours most obedient and  
very humble servant  
W. H. Miller

[illegible][illegible]

1. I have been warned no more than I do of my (supposed)  
at the same time, but at the same time, I have not  
not yet been in the hands, when I was in the  
supposed that the same and which is the same  
the same, I suppose they are the same  
the same, they are the same of the same  
the same. That would be the same of the same  
the same and the same of the same

I am on the way with a new number that  
 has finished and is for the year of 1850. It  
 will be sent out on the 1st of Nov. I  
 will send you a copy of it. I will  
 send you a copy of it.

October 1857  
 I was in the office of the  
 of the United States  
 I had been in the office  
 for the first time and was  
 very much surprised

[illegible]

Robert B. Lewis  
- 1000 1st St. N.





I have a copy of the 1st edition of the "History of the United States" by George Catlin, published in 1845. It is a very rare and valuable work, and I am very glad to have it.

The first edition of the "History of the United States" by George Catlin, published in 1845, is a very rare and valuable work. It is a history of the United States from 1776 to 1845, and it is written in a very interesting and readable style. It is a work that is well worth reading, and it is a work that is well worth owning.

cannot

The first edition of the "History of the United States" by George Catlin, published in 1845, is a very rare and valuable work. It is a history of the United States from 1776 to 1845, and it is written in a very interesting and readable style. It is a work that is well worth reading, and it is a work that is well worth owning.



went in with the General & family.

During most of the day  
visited of the household some six, and  
dinner at a dinner and some dinner  
which was food to me from the day  
which with some.

• was a dinner of the day  
which food of all the day's work  
some and to dinner and dinner  
the dinner and dinner and dinner  
which of the day's work.

There is no  
• was a dinner and dinner  
which of the day's work  
which of the day's work  
which of the day's work  
which of the day's work

There is no  
• was a dinner and dinner  
which of the day's work  
which of the day's work  
which of the day's work  
which of the day's work

My dear Mr. Pitt

2<sup>nd</sup>

London 15<sup>th</sup> April 1794

By this opportunity a Commission goes  
up to Colonel M<sup>r</sup> Pitt's appointment of a Deputy Assistant  
Surgeon and of a Medical Officer for the District of Bristol  
and of Medical Officers. The consequence of this new  
appointment, Lord Dartmouth has been pleased to direct  
that in future the above business be for a Medical Officer  
shall be assigned to him as I shall from whence he  
will forward them also that all applications for leave  
for that post shall in the first instance be sent to  
Colonel M<sup>r</sup> Pitt's recommendation and approbation, and  
whenever he sends the same to the Office of the  
Department and General at a Hundred, and it is  
left to Colonel M<sup>r</sup> Pitt's should he find that the  
application for that year exceeds their necessary to  
determine whether or no they deem advisable for  
the King's interest.

Yours truly before this  
W<sup>m</sup> Pitt

John Pitt & Co

London

1794

John Pitt & Co  
1794



Reached you that in consequence of orders from the  
Commander to Colonel Starnes that after having  
been taken to occupy a position upon the river.

Sam. May

with great regard

Your most obedient

servant, J. M. Starnes

Trav. de M. de M. de M.

Copy of a letter from Genl. J. M. Starnes to Captain Gibson  
Commanding at Fort Recovery. dated April 23. 1794

Dear Sir

I have just rec<sup>d</sup> of your letter of the 23<sup>rd</sup> inst. & send you  
an additional statement of your views, which I think you may  
venture to put in the ground — I am too much engaged at this  
time to go into details — I believe we are at all accounts to  
move forward — the nearer the better, & I do believe the Genl. is fully  
impressed with the importance of this truth — but it is, in my humble  
judgment, extremely doubtful when he may be able to make a  
general movement — the Enemy wounded a man near this post  
this morning & have killed several persons within a few days past  
between Fort Mifflin & Fort Washington — indeed if we may credit  
report they are as thick as bees from this place to the Ohio — I  
think it not impossible the next evening, or that which succeeds it may  
burn a little powder in various — it is however impossible to form  
precise calculations upon the Enemy we have to deal with, because  
they are themselves very much under the Government of their officers —  
— and also when they are suffered to choose their time, place & manner,  
they are superior to us, they are in general a complete body of men —  
I think there is the General idea, how do we do it? — you  
think we shall have none — because it is repugnant to the interest  
of either party — in case of a great calculation & conclusion, we shall  
have peace with the Indians in the course of the summer — I will  
thank you for the information I have asked by the conduct of it with the  
particular cause & distance of Mifflin, take this — it will respect to the  
position of your command, particularly Mifflin & (I suppose) Fort — I  
am Dear Sir

Yrs. M. de M. de M.

J. M. Starnes

A true copy

J. M. Starnes

Capt. Gibson  
Commanding at Fort Recovery





32  
Lord of the Admiralty's Office  
April 29<sup>th</sup>  
Received May 1<sup>st</sup> 1794

His Majesty's Service

Colonel England  
Commandant de la  
A. McKee Detroit

Sir

Requies 5<sup>th</sup> May 1794

I received the favor of your letter of the 29<sup>th</sup> last Night,  
and shall not fail to give you every information I can  
obtain respecting the Affairs of this Country, the loss  
and wants of the late Remains of the late Lady  
and every information for her arrival - The late  
is again depending her Board for another capture them  
and as soon as the circumstances, which they require  
always shown, success, he will set off.  
Mr. McKee's, Agents have have not  
yet been able to deliver more than 72 Bibles, and  
as it was indispensably necessary to lay in at the  
Store for such Bibles as were lately captured from  
the American Privateers  
at Long's

Mr. Joseph and Mr. Harris, who engaged  
300 Bushels to be delivered there at the same price; if  
the price Mr. Harris can immediately buy in New York  
should be 20 Bushels including the 200 Bushels he  
contracted for when I was in Detroit, it will be  
equitable but if he has any doubt being able to  
deliver, I shall be glad to know it that I may  
endeavour to supply it on the spot from other  
sources

With great respect I send the  
to be for

Yours truly  
Wm. H. H. H. H.

Robert H. H. H. H.



Colonel McKee

Rapids 5. May 4

Received of His Majesty's Survey

1794

Colonel England

Commandant de la

A. McKee

Detroit

The information of an American Division being at  
this day from the English by a party of Shawanese

Chapin 6th May 1794

The way he names is ——— because that he is an American who  
born in Virginia has served two years in the 8th Regiment of the  
U. S. Army — That he was taken seven days ago between Fort  
Greenville & Fort Jefferson: that there was another soldier in com-  
pany with him, whom the Indians fired at, but does not know whether  
he was killed or not: that there are 150 men in Fort Recovery which  
is 40 yards square with a stockhouse at each angle, the walls

picketed with small pickets not higher than a man — That  
Fort Greenville contains a Garrison of about 2000 men including  
50 or 60 family — This fort he says occupies a large space, having  
eight stockhouses round it at nearly equal distances, and at the  
distance of about 300 yards from the pickets which are also  
at those of Fort Recovery, with that within, for the troops to be

That provision is very scarce, having at Fort Greenville  
more than five hundred cattle who will provisions that the army  
possibly more without a fresh supply, but that they expect to  
last away in about 14 days: He says also that they have cut a  
road to advantage of the Rocky River in order to convey provisions by  
water to Fort Greenville of sailing only 25 miles distant from them to  
the 3 forts on that river — and that ten barges are already made  
lying in the creek near the said fort, ready for the transport of  
the 3 forts to Fort Greenville. That at Fort Recovery they have  
discovered one of the 6 and one of the 3 Indians taken by the Indians  
from Fort of Affairs which are lying in the fort, accompanied. He  
does not know the number of guns & distance with the army but says they  
consist of 400 to 500 pieces of arms. That there are upwards of 3000 men  
in Gen. Wayne's army above time of service is expected: but the General  
keeps them in hopes of them receding, tho the informant does not  
believe any of them will stay, and adds that the troops in general  
are so terrified with the apprehensions of Indians, that he is sure a war



them would defeat the whole thing, & that Governor  
 frequent. That the names of the officers they have  
 used, are Mills, May, McCallister, Sharp, and Manning, &  
 there are no Indians in the fort except my (white) servants  
 there any of the militia with the army. The only one  
 there is one Miami with General Wayne in Westham

Wm. H. May 1894

No 12  
 Information of Evans  
 a prisoner  
 Dated 6 May 1894

Memphis, 8th May 1894

Sir

I had the honor to write to you on the 5th inst.  
 and while I have received the enclosed information  
 to furnish, together with a return taken from the  
 Bureau Evans, from General McCallister to  
 General I am anxious for an opportunity of  
 sending this to you with other letters for the  
 Governor and Mr. Shaw, but would not get off  
 before being in court and a few days should nothing  
 particular happens to prevent me) and am  
 with great respect  
 Sir

Yours most obedient and very  
 humble servant  
 Wm. H. May

Wm. H. May  
 Dated 8th May 1894









to report their finding & advanced Guard of whom  
also drawn back and several of them killed. We returned all  
time had in their possession a great number of Cash & paper  
but knowing it was no strong in situation, & being  
wounded & then and lost in the two attacks the Men killed  
the remainder

who is just going off to the dark distance.

I am with respect

Yours

James M. Beck  
Very Respectfully  
J. M. Beck

P.S. The following is a list of the contents  
including the 1st. of my 1st. of the  
Capt. M. S. & a report for a  
Baltimore & the 1st. of the 1st. of the 1st.  
The 1st. of the 1st. of the 1st. in order to  
bring and with the 1st. of the 1st. and  
Article as an immediate and personally  
sending the same

Wm. L. England  
no. 22

Republic 29th May 1794

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th with its enclosure and thank you for your congratulations and my appreciation

The amount of your aid in my letter of the 26th of the 25th of your aid to General Wayne's army is the last of my consequences I have received

The Directors and Council will be most pleased with this in the face of what I have received here yesterday as to the Minister, as to the other I will inquire the Boardman's intention

I am with respect

Sir

Yours most Obedient and  
very humble servant

Wm. H. H. H.

Colonel England do do do

His Majesty's Service

Colonel England  
Commandant de la

A. McKee of Detroit

from the Michigan  
Western Michigan

Michigan 1794  
Michigan 1794

Michigan 1794  
Michigan 1794



The following information of a Plasmodium was brought  
to me this day from the Glade — October 20 June 1994

He says his name is Sullivan, a native of Ireland, that he has lived years in the American Army, and deserted from Fort Summille seven or eight days ago.

days that Gen. Weyner's army is 2000 Effectives men, & 2-  
thousand of 500 in his different Garrison, that there are about 3000 of the  
men in the Army — that 1000 of the Kentucky Militia are ready to march  
under the command of General Scott, but that neither he nor General Weyner  
can stir without an order from Congress, & that greater security than ever  
usual, is now observed among all the Officers in the Army. The  
war however, he says, is a fearful report that as soon as the term was thought  
undoubtedly high, the Genl. was to send a body of 2000 men towards the  
National W. Masses, to set it down with their sword & victory etc. — all  
was the general opinion in the South that when with that Division was  
sent, to be, & that they are to march from New York with the American  
the the General that Genl. Scott had gone down the Ohio with a body  
there to meet with the Spaniards & then what desires he knows not.

He says, there were three officers attending for the French service at Newbury the Spring, but it was put a stop to by Congress. That there is a great war with Provision in the different Garrison or the French Government say. — He says further that Mr. Wickham lately joined the Army, that Wells and May, two spies, with 16 Men, found them below like Indians & were out on a scout when he deserted, that they were paid 20 dollars for every Indian scalp besides a dollar if they could find Howard & Dallas on ground for the death of General Grant. That he heard some time ago, it was the gun he intended to fire at the Classic of Providence from there as far as he could see and detect it. That they have lately bought 40 Men Provisions by water within twenty miles of Fort Sumner, but as the water is now low, he does not think they will be able to bring it up right. That all the Parties of troops who come from Fort Washington, among what Provision are made. That the time of service of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>d</sup> Reg. is nearly

Colonel Price  
 July 29 -  
 Received of Mr. G. L. E.  
 June 30 1894

expressed they are determined not to remanufact - the  
further way, the duty is extremely hard and the American  
are severely punished for selling America

Misses A. & J. J.

No 72  
Declarations of Bellows  
a Director of the United States  
States, Received June 5. 1872

Requinto 2 June 1894

[illegible]



May 3 1794

Mr. Clark arrived this morning about 2 o'clock from the place which place he left yesterday the afternoon - of his who has been to meet General Wayne when was just returned. Report that a large conference of Mingo joined him from Kentucky 8 days ago, and that as they arrived at old Greenville there was great deal of firing with the Mingo which appeared surprising - that an advanced party of the Mingo had been some days ago found Mingo on the side of old Greenville where they have begun fighting & firing.

At the day of the Mingo's leaving the intelligence of the Mingo, and there will be a great deal of firing to the place & against their father and the Mingo.

Stanton

Stanton of it, that they might bring on the Mingo without delay to the assistance, being determined to set off with all the force they can collect tomorrow to the place (which the place) appointed for a general meeting of the Mingo to oppose the Mingo.

Stanton

Chas. G. Adams 1794

All eyes turned to the ~~officer~~ the village  
the place. There are 1800 inhabitants & 1000 families, who  
might have been joined at the shelter of the  
Richardson came & joined them also last night.

The morning one of each nation went up to see  
place where the spring was. They went to see also the  
spring to see if they could get what we could at the place.  
The morning, the morning, the morning, the morning, the morning,  
they imagined the morning was on their way, and  
the morning was on their way, and the morning was on their way,  
seen as they who were sent to spy came back, and  
all went down to see our people to the place.  
Let the children know what they had seen.

One then showed the morning — (you  
we were heard the morning, make haste and come  
ing all the others along with you. What I put  
now we have no shall let you know from day to day  
of every body as they arrive at the place, come  
ward. We are to collect immediately to know

noted

30  
Colonel England  
3 June  
Riverside June  
1794

Colonel England  
the  
Commandant  
Detroit





40

Colonel McKee

June 10

Received June 16

1794

On His Majesty's Service

Colonel England

Commandant de la Ville

McKee

Detroit

To

Post of the Marine Depot 25<sup>th</sup> June 1794

The Marine is on duty at the Depot. I have the honor to  
acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10<sup>th</sup> inst. and to  
inform you that the same has been forwarded to the  
proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir,  
very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. McKee

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. McKee

Dear



For, that some bad consequences may arise from the  
frequency of striking, and obtaining the School Quorum  
and more especially by such a Man as the present

Nothing particular is yet come from the Clerk  
since my last but we are in constant expectation of

hearing from them

With great respect

Yours

Yours on 14-18  
Jas. Smith & Co

Wm. M. Lee

Robert England & Co

leol: W. Keen 41  
June 23<sup>rd</sup>  
Received June 26<sup>th</sup>  
1794.

His Majesty's Service

Colonel England  
Commandant de la  
A. W. Keen  
Detroit,

Sir

Rapids 13<sup>th</sup> June 1794

I was yesterday honored with your letter of  
the 10<sup>th</sup> inst by Mr. Cook. I shall undoubtedly wait  
500 Bushels of Corn at the Glens and I mention it is  
to be sent from the Glens, so that what appears  
there may be so the (and) between your friend and contact  
and what it may be (and) for on the spot (and)  
whether it is worth it will be easily confirmed by the  
sawing upon the hangings — with present and in  
no want of that which is here, and shall not care to  
inform you in sufficient time when more is wanted.  
The want of the House prevents my having any  
considerable quantity at a time.

C. W. Keen



All the Monroes, Stephens & Atwoods whom I  
in my last and gone to the place and there will be  
Banks of Atwoods coming in from Sandy Ridge  
monies; and of those whom you mentioned in your  
letter and just arrived.

The Stephens made their first stop  
they went up and had a day for that purpose (they  
were the landing you have given me to them from  
Washington) they will not another here.

I have this day sent off John Smith & some  
others to the place in order to bring me, ultimately, what  
may be thought of any quarrel for you this build the  
ground to be signed by  
The great respect I have the honor to be

Respectfully  
Your Obedient Servant  
John Smith

Capitol 23<sup>d</sup> June 1794

Dear

I am writing to you this morning I have  
 no other from Captain Smith at the place and the  
 20<sup>th</sup> Inst. I sent him the letter as I have informed  
 you, to show the intentions of the Indians &c

We write that according to a declaration of the  
 Indians in Council that the Indians who were  
 with him and others to go with them to their  
 Grand Camp at the fall of Indian when all Nations  
 are to assemble and that from thence he will  
 proceed further & that they are very the Indians  
 are very numerous and in high spirit but  
 just their restless situation and I am confident

Yours

Colonel Mearns  
 Lewis & Clark  
 1794



joining them it is impossible to collect their  
and they come to the place of their General's death  
The numbers that come down in the  
have killed several soldiers who were sent  
with great respect

Dear Sir

Yours most Obedt  
Very Respectfully  
J. M. McKim

Edward Taylor  
Am. A.

June 26<sup>th</sup>, June 1794

Sir,

As Drucker denies you will  
take the earliest measures to secure all  
French subjects, being a Smith & Mitchell  
machine or Detroit, as is now the supposed  
their word can never be good in times  
like these, all therefore that becomes themselves  
as to be obliged immediately to return  
from whence they came, which applies  
equally to any who may have come in  
since the war. There is a French Dominican  
Eccles, is shown, come into Mitchell's machine  
from St. Joseph, having it is said quarrelled  
with the Spanish Commerce and  
as a result, but, this quarrel was probably  
the effect of some mistaken doctrine, which  
terminated in his expulsion. You wrote  
to Colonel Pinck about him and on the 18<sup>th</sup>  
of England.

Col. Mitchell  
June 27<sup>th</sup> 8. A.M.  
Received  
June 26<sup>th</sup> 1794



admirer of much subjects, but as it is  
the letter may reach you, before you can receive  
any communication though that should, and  
this message, when some is to be  
which I desire should be to tell you  
read that you will not have to delay.

We do not wish further delay to call you  
attention, that persons may not be informed  
quietly allowed to go to the Museum, and  
particularly to the good one have lately  
there. I have no doubt of it.

The Museum is the place of the  
with that sum is permitted to come a more  
them, the excellency of the work  
with the letter of the letter of the letter  
the Indians, which I have to inform  
them, and often is the cause of our  
I am with great regard  
to the Governor of the  
John de la Motte

Sept 28th June 1994

Dear

Yesterday being I was honored with your

letter of the 23rd - making a visit to the large farm

the Indian Women at the same time. I have

no doubt of their being in want of provisions, and they all

would be, when deprived of the assistance of their husbands

and young men to hunt for them, and I had previously

to the receipt of your letter, made an arrangement for

supplying them with food at that place - I had thought

you would be troubled again from them.

I have not heard from Captain Black since

I wrote you on the 23rd but I am sure I shall hear some

down from the Glaze for I am sure they will

Yours

Received July 29th  
from Mr. J.  
C. H. H. H. H. H.



There is not a Man left and they also report that of late  
ago a Party of eight Indians between the Missouri and  
and the Glens and captured by a Party of Americans and  
all taken but one whom they killed, the Americans  
officers by their hands to have consisted of about 300 Men  
with great respect

I have the honor to be

Dear

Yours most Obedient  
very Humble Servant

Wm. H. Bee

Colonel England

Colonel Pitt  
June 28<sup>th</sup>  
New York July 2<sup>nd</sup>  
1794

Capitol 1<sup>st</sup> July 27 94

Sir

By my letter of the 23<sup>rd</sup> of last Month I omitted  
mentioning to you that the Indiana (Kendall above)  
sent a Message to and for Sumner's — that they  
had had for her, belonging to the last Year's supply  
and as I understand that more is yet come up for the  
present Year, I must be under the necessity of applying  
the favor of your to order, if not inconvenient, 10 Bards  
from the Navy, there to be sent by the next ship if  
shall send in as soon as we have a favorable Wind  
I am with great respect

Yours

Your most Obedient and  
very Humble Servant

James M. Smith

James M. Smith



Colonel ~~Wheeler~~ 44  
July 7<sup>th</sup>  
Received July 6<sup>th</sup>  
1794

On His Majesty's service

Colonel England

Commandant de la Bay

A. Wheeler

Detroit

I do recommend for the good of His Majesty's  
service that the following articles, if not to be found among  
supplies lately arrived, be purchased and sent immediately  
this place for the use of the Indians in this country

Repaired 3 July 1794


Tobacco - - - - - 5000 - - - - - Five hundred

Hamilton - - - - - 5000 - - - - - One thousand

Wm. H. D. J. J.

Approved

Deposited 10<sup>th</sup> July 1894

[illegible]

Colonel Office  
July 3<sup>d</sup>  
Newark July 3<sup>rd</sup>  
1794

Please to the West  
 the road of American (landmark),  
 must carefully examine to keep a body of soldiers,



as well collected, to speak in a short time; these letters  
should therefore be charged to some convenient place  
within three weeks, if the security of the thing. After  
that the American force should be small in its strength  
of the I have taken the liberty to give my opinion  
to the Gov. Governor and the Committee in this

the other papers have taken on the present occasion  
to convey no occasion to this place, and certainly ought  
to me and call for my best thanks, if you may be  
pleased to do so. I am sincerely yours, with much  
of your attention to the particular branch of the  
Machinery of the

With the greatest respect

I am Sir  
Yours very truly  
J. M. McKim

Extending by land  
du du

Left the Rapids at 10 o'clk  
on the morning of the 11<sup>th</sup> July } On His Majesty's Service

Colonel England  
Commandant de l'École

A. McKee)

Detroit

Colonel & Mrs  
to  
July 10<sup>th</sup>  
Pineau July 17<sup>th</sup>  
1794

2

Sept 13-28 1794

Having been informed by Mr. Legrand, that on the  
 presenting a requisition for the purchase of 5000 lb. of  
 an 1808 & 1810 "Rice", you told him you were not authorized  
 to approve thereof. I must regret the severity of your,  
 equally to my instructions, to state your opinions & facts  
 and reserve it to the requisition, that I may be enabled  
 to send to the Office of the Superintendent General of Indian  
 Affairs, so my instructions I send having provided for  
 the necessary continuance of the Department & that I will  
 send independently myself in forwarding documents with  
 the return of the present day.  
 I have the honor to be with respectful  
 Sir Your most Obedt Servt  
 Wm. Kepp









Copy.

Replied 22<sup>nd</sup> July 1794.

Sir

I am extremely sorry for the embarrassment you are put to by these troublesome Saukewaukames, & doubt if there only are some here, & all the completely clothed at Detroit by your direction, they had the modesty to ask clothing again, denying they had received any & saying you had refused them to me for that purpose. Captain Elliott, who will have the honor of delivering this, will I hope relieve you a while from the trouble & necessity attending the want & demands of the Indians respecting the cloth.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
(Signed, Wm. Clarke)

I have since a few days ago to discover what the Indians there were about, and I am sorry to say from his report, that some of the Indians, in defiance of the Gov<sup>r</sup>'s orders, continue to keep them in a state of constant intoxication, which disturbs them a long time from attending to the very serious & what I am afraid, I must to some more effectual means are taken upon to prevent the introduction of spirituous liquors into the country, & for the consequences may be very fatal to them.

I must to you on the 13<sup>th</sup> & conclude the negotiation you did not approve of, or even that your objections may be stated & I shall hope soon to receive it, that both may be sent down to the office in which it is so mentioned before.

I have of about 60 arriving of the Saukewaukames, Ottawa's & Saukewaukames, & they are going towards the West, there are remaining here about 200 men who need not call upon by their own names at the place.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most Obedient servant

Colonel England  
Commandant de la  
(Detroit)

(Signed, Wm. Clarke)

5<sup>th</sup>  
Colonel Clarke  
July 22<sup>nd</sup>  
Received July 25<sup>th</sup> 1794.

On His Majesty's Service

Colonel England

Commandant de la

Detroit

(Signed, Wm. Clarke)



24 July 1994

The information of John Davis of Dawson & McKeown's

The informant says he is a low Dutchman from Wytheville  
Pennsylvania. He says that he has been a soldier nearly 3 years in  
Capt. Phillips' Company of the 20th U.S. Regt. That he was in the  
about 10 days ago a little on the side. That the regiment was  
sent to perform duty consisting of 2 companies of infantry & one  
of cavalry making together 120 men, according to the  
orders to that Washington for provisions, but being two  
hundred taken down taken by two Indians, part of the  
of the soldiers brought down here — That he was at Fort  
Hoodie, Federal work of the 10th Steer, on the water commu-  
nication. That General W. that the regiment during the time of  
the attack by the Indians at Fort Hovory, — as the  
the Indians but this about the late during the time, as  
the informant informed that they were with the company of  
the 1st. Battalion of the 1st & 2nd Regts of the 3rd Regt. of the 1st  
the number of other killed he does not know — That  
there are 12 physicians, 4 of the physicians people by the name  
of Walter Wambough or some such name, & 30 of the same  
came about a month ago, with the Army, & that they have  
advanced with the army in that the regiment is the 1st and  
last winter. That most of the men were of service in the  
1st & 2nd Regts. & will expire about the latter end of next  
month of the 3rd & 4th Regts. and of service, but the  
cannot be permitted or to enter again on account of the  
and treatment. That the General, about once in two  
months goes to Fort Hovory, escorted by a company of  
infantry or troops of cavalry but he never goes further, &  
unless on these occasions, he never stays out of the fort.

Received from  
Capt. Phillips  
28 July 1894  
24 July 1894



Copy

August 23<sup>d</sup> July 1794.

Sir

We shall be delivered to me your letter of the 21<sup>st</sup>, instant, by which I am informed of your intention to him & your wish to have something given to him in consequence of your promise, which whole is completed with the best opportunity. As to the appearance of his content which you represent, it undoubtedly has its origin among the French, and with whom he constantly operates, generally affected himself, and is intent on nothing but their own aggrandizement, they are constantly endeavoring to detach such as they have obtained an influence over & I am informed that a part of their plan is to procure on as many Indians as they can to leave this country to the defence of their friends & the Indians who remain in it, and go towards Lake Michigan, where, it is represented, they can live in plenty & comfort. If this plan is effected, there are the cause, & it is only unfortunate that no power is lodged to apply a remedy to so great an evil. — I am not perhaps acquainted that Mr. Allen who is the subject of this letter, notwithstanding the respectability of his appearance, is as great a traitor as him as any amongst them, & he actually bought a considerable quantity from Detroit with him, with which he has made great numbers of money & changed them from clothing for payment.

I wrote to you on the 13<sup>th</sup> & 22<sup>d</sup> last, and have now only to enclose the information of a Prisoner bought here yesterday by a party of the Indians.

I have the honor to be

Your most Obedient &c

most humble servant

Samuel England

Commandant &c of Detroit

Information, enclosed  
a letter from the  
July 1794

That there are 6 cannon at Fort Michilicott in 6 and 4-3 pounder besides 12 small — The General Mages which force does not exceed 1500 or 1600 will meet & that two of the Michilicott will be soon expected to join them. That they have a large supply of stores, a lot of 1000 and 1500 shot, but no salt provisions. That it was the report of the camp that General Mages was here to engage the Indians without further notice. That the only way to the fort is by the river, that the Indians are now at the fort on the banks of the river on the 13<sup>th</sup> of July. That they are at the fort on the 13<sup>th</sup> of July.



52  
Colonel M. G. F.  
July 25<sup>th</sup>  
Received July 26, 1796.

Caputo 25th Aug 1794

The little I write demands to me your notice of the  
 21<sup>st</sup>, looking by which I am informed of your attention to  
 him and your wish to have some thing given to him and  
 consequence of your promise, which shall be complied  
 with the first opportunity —

As to the importance of documents  
which you refer to, it undoubtedly has its origin among  
the great rulers with whom he constantly associated.  
generally despotic themselves in intent and nothing but  
their own aggrandizement, they felt the  
necessity to take such as they have obtained as influence  
and to infer from that point of view that it is to be used




not as my father as they are, to leave the country, to the  
defence of the States and the Indians who remain in the  
no towns, and Michigan, and it is (perhaps) they are  
less likely to depart

of the War is (perhaps) there are the same  
it is only important that our power is large, to help  
him to a great and good (you are not perhaps  
prepared that the War is the subject of the other, a  
-withstanding the reputation of his appearance, is a  
good a State in War as any amongst them, it is actually  
being the same, it is (perhaps) it is (perhaps) it is (perhaps)  
and which he has made great (perhaps) it is (perhaps)  
himself (perhaps) for (perhaps) it is (perhaps)  
I must to you on the 18th of 1822 (perhaps)

and have now only to make the information of a (perhaps)  
being it is (perhaps) by a (perhaps) it is (perhaps)  
I must to you on the 18th of 1822 (perhaps)

For  
Your most obedient  
son  
J. M. M. M.

and I must to you on the 18th of 1822 (perhaps)



among me that a decision came in the morning, but from  
which, he does not appear to be a common form, and the  
of the Librarian & Capt. Scot necessary to order by morning &  
at 1100 hours & 1100 minutes and to command their  
and the morning for North's French when they have decided  
bills of fact, in the same time the party are to push  
and only for the place, but the truth, if possible, in  
requirement of this document, that the English have with the  
the place the morning when necessary — I saw  
by which that you may be assured of the information  
the all possible dispatch

See Court Book  
Number 10000

Handwritten signature: *Handwritten signature*

Wm. L. Lee

54  
Colonel W. Keen  
to  
July 25<sup>th</sup>  
Received July 31<sup>st</sup>  
1794



*[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

August 2<sup>nd</sup>  
 Received by Cash  
 August 2<sup>nd</sup> 1894

*[Signature]*  
 J. M. [illegible]  
 J. M. [illegible]  
 J. M. [illegible]  
 J. M. [illegible]

Information of Robert Newman a Quaker. —

The informant says that he was born in Virginia and has  
lived near the falls of the Ohio two years, that he joined General  
Wayne's Army with the Kentucky Militia of which he was an  
acting officer on the 23<sup>d</sup> July, and that the reinforcement  
consisted of 1500 Men well provided and engaged for 4 months  
from the 1<sup>st</sup> of July. That he is the Indian Prisoner by  
the Indians about 2 years ago, and that he left the Army in Sep-  
tember to Detroit, where he had been informed by another prisoner  
that he had been released, he has then now lived. —  
That on the 27<sup>th</sup> General Wayne commenced his march on the  
Army which Army now 3300 Men, and that at the time of his leav-  
ing it they were advanced 21 miles on this side the River, he  
having surveyed the road but distance for the Army to the river  
in May, where they were waiting a fort. — That General Wayne's  
intentions are to advance forming a chain of forts, first to the  
river and afterwards to this place, where he understands there  
is a British fort which he has a positive knowledge of, and  
that his operations against Detroit will commence in the Spring  
from hence. — That there are at present only two Companies with  
the Army and about 21 miles from the river, but it is expected there  
will be increased by the time they commence an attack  
on this fort. That the number of Indians attacked is three.  
Army was outside lately about 150, but since its return at the  
River in which five of them were killed they are reduced to  
less than 40, he further adds, it was calculated it would take  
10 days for the Army to get to this place, from the time of  
their leaving from the frontier on the 27<sup>th</sup> July. —

Copy —

Testimony of Robert Newman 20<sup>th</sup> 90.

Attest 20<sup>th</sup> 90.



Copy of information  
 given by Robert M. W. to  
 the Committee from  
 the Committee on  
 the 11th of August 1874

Exhibit 4<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1874

Sir

I now send in the second number in my letter of the  
 2<sup>d</sup>. The first was on fact, and the second on the subject of its  
 source to the place, and to require that the Secretary the  
 said General should be kept in as much as possible  
 of the information. To the same, and it is on that account  
 that I forward him immediately to you. He may be able  
 of the character to appear under to discuss, as, for it is not  
 only a young man who has made himself the subject of a  
 great personal inquiry to look after a British who by his own  
 account was in Germany in 1861

Believe me to give the information and  
 am with great respect  
 Sir

Yours most obediently  
 Edmund Howard  
 (Edmund Howard)  
 Edmund Howard & Co. Secy

56  
 Colander & Co  
 August 18  
 Received August 6  
 1794

to the  
 England  
 1794

May 1800 18 August 1794

Yes,

In the 25<sup>th</sup> of last month, I had the

honour to inform to you, an extract of a letter  
 from Mr. de la Roche to Colonel Simcoe &  
 concerning a French Priest, named Jodan,  
 since which it appears, that the real &  
 "admitted by Mr. de la Roche",  
 name of this person is Le Bre, and that  
 he lately arrived at Fort Erie, where he  
 commanded therefore, to order Major Pratt  
 to send this man back again to Detroit, and  
 to send him out of the Province as soon as  
 possible.

Providence



possible, by the route he came into it.  
You will also be pleased to forward the  
Commanding Officer at Washington  
the extract above mentioned.

Shave the honor, to be,  
Sir,

Lieut. Col. England &c, Adjutant General, and  
Commanding

General

very humble and

L. J. L. Michaels

Major of Engineers

Amigadehajo Little Lake  
P  
August 4<sup>th</sup>  
Remained August 13<sup>th</sup>  
1896

April 10<sup>th</sup> August 1794

The unexpected arrival of the sailing from the Cape  
to the Mediterranean together with all these Monies and  
Cassius' impulse me to send them by express to state to you  
the urgent necessity there is for Cassius to be immediately  
procured in one of the many vessels, without which the  
rest will be left to depend itself and so numerous a body  
must of necessity support themselves about the settlement of  
these other business is to be got  
I shall endeavor to keep the business  
together until the return of the Express and expect to  
be enabled by your answer to make arrangements to  
for their transportation with me to depend any other the



It may be recalled about Thomas a Church  
the family as far as the living members  
of the church are concerned

I have the honor to be

Yours and the  
very  
affectionate  
son  
J. M. Rice

Colonel England  
Hennepin Co. Minn.

Sept 14<sup>th</sup> August 1794

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11<sup>th</sup> inst. in relation to the above mentioned matter. I am sorry to hear that the danger of the enemy's attack is so great, and I am sure that the measures taken by the Government will be sufficient to prevent any success on their part. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant  
J. M. Smith

Sir

Your obedient servant  
J. M. Smith

Colonel M. H. K.  
10 August  
Received at 6 o'clock  
August 11<sup>th</sup>  
By Express of His Majesty's Service  
Colonel England  
Commandant de la  
A. M. H. K.  
Detroit

Colonel England  
de la



39  
Colonel McKee to  
14 August  
Thursd August 18

By Express

On His Majesty's Service

Colonel England  
Commandant de la

A. McKee

Detroit

J. L.

Requies 15th August 1794

I am sorry to my friend's yesterday I have  
now to inform you that the same has been  
known to General Wayne's office — after which I  
to your office by a letter to inform that the situation and  
believe that I shall now receive the change as to  
with them to meet him and a prospect of advantage  
to which is referred by another 15th of the month  
William who also has brought a note from  
and others —

I have the honor to be

Yours

Yours most Obedient  
Henry Sturges  
M. H. H. 1794

Colonel England de la

Colonel Price 60

August 14  
Received early on the 17<sup>th</sup>

1796

On His Majesty's Service

By Express

Friday 15<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>6</sup>  
Rapid 1/2 after 3, 0<sup>th</sup> P.M.

Colonel England

Commandant &c

A. McKee

Detroit

Quebec 17<sup>th</sup> August 1795.

In order to provide for the Extraordinary  
Expenditures of the Indians, reported by Colonel  
England to be at and near Detroit, the Commandant in  
Chief has directed the Commissary General after leaving  
the supplies of stores acquired for Niagara and  
Kingston to the 1<sup>st</sup> July 1796, to forward the supplies to  
Detroit, which, with what is already on hand will be  
sufficient for One thousand Indians, for about Twelve  
Months in that Article.

One thousand Bushels of Pease, and three  
hundred Barrels of Corn, extra, are to be forwarded  
from Lower Canada, which, with about three hundred  
Barrels more, expected to be furnished at Niagara,  
may be fully sufficient. In case of Disappointment  
at Niagara, three thousand Barrels will also  
be made good.

Colonel Service-  
Re- Re- Re-}

A.



17 Aug<sup>r</sup> 1795

It appearing that the other tenders you  
immediately delivery at Detroit, has been ordered  
be taken into store by Colonel England, it is not  
thought advisable to form any engagement  
on the part of Government, for deliveries at the  
disant periods, and at so high prices proposed.

I am directed by His Excellency to inform  
that the tenders specifying the prices demanded, either  
in transferable certificates or in cash - If not  
ordered and intended, that the rates should be  
specified in each tender, you both these modes  
payment, that is, so much, if payment is made  
transferable certificates, and so much if pay-  
ment is made in cash.

Shave the honor to be, with respect,

Yours most obedient  
humble servant,

James Green

Sr

Annals have late last night and have only to  
inform you an engagement yesterday, between  
the Indians and the Army of the United States  
near Fort Mifflin, the Indians captured and  
immediately by the loss of the American ships  
of the Argonaut, Ottawa & Chocomauc and  
lost several a great many of their persons  
wounded -

They have retired to Crown Point to  
mould on what is but to be done in their  
present situation -

Shave the honor to be with respect

Sr

Yours most obedient  
humble servant

A. M. B. R.

Colonel England







Sumner reached you, Mayr Campbell with a  
draft on your Application, give you any part  
that is requisite from the Chaperone

Thine the Hon

& S &

A. S. G.

Colonel Miller

& S

Detest August 10, 1864

My dear of yesterday which reached me  
by Express early this morning, with the ever  
unwelcome assurance to me of such serious con-  
sequences, that I have no hesitating refusal of them  
immediately by name to the mouth of the Hon-  
orable, and also refuse to the mouth of the Hon-  
orable of yesterday the Honor that I shall  
from the Honorable late looking at with the Hon-  
orable, and also refuse to the mouth of the Hon-  
orable, and also refuse to the mouth of the Hon-  
orable of this date

Dear Sir of yesterday that you

Wagons and provisions do not in the case of  
to attack the British Post, notwithstanding  
you come to Miller, which he no doubt can  
would have much to do in the Honorable, and  
Sumner the Acting Quarter Master of the Hon-  
orable and me in the Honorable, that a certain

Sumner, who he calls Dr. Dr. General, mentioned  
to him, that General Mayr was to meet a part  
at the foot of the Rapids in case he succeeded  
against the Indians, and was in the Hon-  
at foot of the Honorable, and was in the Hon-  
Sumner leave room for much comfort, and  
has not the Honorable, much depends on the Hon-  
amount of the Honorable, and the Honorable of  
their Honor, by your Report that the Hon-  
is formidable, and able to well in the Hon-  
the Honorable of General Mayr's army, and  
mentioned every mention in my part, that the  
made to supply you with provisions, and the  
Sumner shall take this Honorable in early to-  
morrow

Dear Sir of course very anxious to hear  
the result of the Honorable you mentioned was  
nothing, and shall immediately send it by  
Express to the Honorable

Dear Sir of course

& S

A. S. G.

Colonel Miller

& S



London 1794

9

[illegible]

enormous weight of small Body of about 20 lbs when they  
 saw of the Chicago Valley about 15 Miles below the Great  
 bend they had never there was in any doubt

of General Morgan, where my dinner & the  
Cokeburg and by Miller, & may be spent this day  
at tomorrow. We remain in the same situation as when

I don't write to you: but the Indians have been consulting  
 about sending Mrs. Wenden and children to some place  
 of greater security than down the River; they are  
 much to be wished as they will then be free from  
 any apprehensions on account of their families &  
 ready to set us circumstances every regard

Our American Father is just now coming out with  
 says his name is Silas King a New England Man  
 and

(and that he was of the advanced Guard of the Army on Sunday Sept  
1st & being able to travel so well as the others he left his way  
and followed on ahead. At the school brought him to the house  
master of the school, personally so him the children who had  
him appeared him a servant & brought him to me

My friend General Thompson with his wife & children  
arrived at the 13th inst from the General for the 13th  
and he intended that day to get to a village about 15 miles  
west of the 4th Black River with a company  
in rank and drill at the school with 100 men left  
there and that all the children that were left to be  
brought home left him except about 20 children  
of the school to be with your father

Yours truly  
John Thompson  
General Thompson

General Thompson

in the



Dear Sir  
New Brunswick 20. 11. 1794

Sir

The Captains which is just going off to you  
has brought a letter from Major Campbell informing  
me of the having found a communication with  
General Wayne

General Wayne

I am much obliged to you for the letter and the

very agreeable to the Indians who have all long been  
with the Indians of our country. I finally understood  
with a success, and especially as the communication  
of the correspondence has improved with the King's

General

Some shooting parties and are within 100 miles  
of our front but they it seems the Indians have fallen  
the Indians, to show them in some small place  
I have the honor to be with great respect

Yours most Obedient  
Servant  
J. M. H. H. H.

Colonel England & Co

Major of Artillery  
On His Majesty's Service

Colonel England  
Commandant & Co

A. M. H. H.

Detroit

Colonel H. H. H.  
August 17th  
Received August 10th

His Majestys Service

Colonel England  
Commandant  
A. McKee  
Detroit

*Send it*

I was made 18th & November 1874

[illegible]



Swanwick 21<sup>st</sup> November 1794

Dear Sir

I enclose herewith the 13<sup>th</sup> and was soon after informed that Isaac Williams Jun<sup>r</sup> of Swanwick, has lately joined a communication with Gen<sup>l</sup> & Major Mordaunt the means of 4 other half Indians and half Cherokees, and Williams has since the receipt of some letters or papers which he received from about Swanwick, and speaks in the name of the Maryland People of a conspiracy to quit Maryland and return to America, and that they may be able to obtain assistance from the Cherokees as was formerly the case by the Indians who have been the object of the Cherokees who brought them, as a mark of their strong disapprobation.

As I believe you mentioned to me, I find an inscription by the Indians as Cherokees and under from the report of Dunbar who have come into the district since I find I have received little doubt

means of 4 Indians who had been in the country the day and to that effect to inform the Cherokees he has received and report the Cherokees of the means of 4 other half Indians and half Cherokees, and of all the particulars I can obtain I have the honor to be with great respect and

Respect

Yours most Obedient  
serv<sup>t</sup> Daniel Williams

Colonel M<sup>r</sup> Hill  
dated 18<sup>th</sup>  
He received 26<sup>th</sup> Nov. 94.

Colonel M<sup>r</sup> Hill  
General D<sup>r</sup>  
Swanwick

half of them being so - I shall however endeavor  
to get them off and send them to I think the 1<sup>st</sup>  
understand two of them are adopted here

I have the honor to be with great respect

Dear

Yours and A. C. Stewart's  
Very humble servant

A. C. Stewart

N. B. We have no more  
from them will show the bill and  
another spring day which will  
be for future days.

Thomas G. Stewart  
in the 1<sup>st</sup>



Colonel England,  
Commandant de l'Ar.  
A. Wheeler  
Detroit

60  
 Volume 1. 1811  
 1811  
 1811  
 1811

Dear Aunt Sarah

[illegible]

In Your most Obedient  
Very Dumb Servant  
William Miller

W. England  
London

69  
 Dec<sup>r</sup> 29<sup>th</sup>  
 Received August 2<sup>nd</sup>  
 On His Majesty's Service

Colonel England  
 Commandant de la  
 [Signature] Detroit

Large Northern  
 Lower Lawrence  
 Abenaki Shaw

the nation of Ireland deserted  
 from the 1<sup>st</sup> Legion of the American  
 Army going at the Stage on the

12<sup>th</sup> instant and were conducted to our camp by  
 some French by the Little Buffalo a Shawnee. They  
 inform that General Wayne was to commence his  
 march for the Miami Town on Sunday the 14<sup>th</sup> and  
 that on Saturday he had ordered out the Pioneer Battalion

of his and a covering party in order to cut the Road.  
 That he had near 4000 men at the commencement  
 of the Campaign but from the number killed in the  
 Engagement with the Indians together with desertion

they suppose he cannot now have more than 3500  
 That a Fort is built at the Trading point at the  
 Stage called Fort Beliveau furnished by about

200 men. That Wayne would give any reward for the  
 Norman Quaker Master to the Militia - his destination  
 alleged the Indians and prevented his furnishing them  
 in their towns - That his knowledge the danger to the  
 Army was comprised in consequence of his destination

who afterwards turned State evidence against Indian  
 Chief of Fort Washington. Capt. Horn, two of the names  
 of Hunt and Girty followers of the Army and that a  
 number of others were suspected of being concerned

with Norman and told a correspondence with the  
 Indians of the U. States - That Norman deserted from  
 the Army as a little while before the road intersected  
 Route Creek where a Fort is built called Fort Randolph  
 in compliance to the Sen<sup>ts</sup> of American Indians by what

to be called - mounted men - That after the return  
 of the Army to the Stage they were four days  
 without provisions other than green ears of Corn  
 Squash and Pumpkins which the foraging parties

gathered in the Corn fields belonging to the Indians - That  
 after the escort of the Militia arrived with the Division  
 they had only one pound of Flour per man for two days  
 and half a pound of Soap and sometimes a pound.  
 That Wayne has but five days provisions to carry him  
 to the Miami Town which he means to go out to the day

by



69  
 Dec<sup>r</sup> 29<sup>th</sup>  
 Received December 29<sup>th</sup>  
 On His Majesty's Service

Colonel England  
 Commandant de la place  
 Detroit  
 A. McKee

Large Number of the nation of Huron deserted from the 1<sup>st</sup> Legion of the American Army going at the Siege on the

12<sup>th</sup> instant and were conducted to our camp by some French by the Little Buffalo a Huron. They inform that General Wayne was to commence his march for the Miami Town on Sunday the 14<sup>th</sup> and that on Saturday he had ordered out the 1<sup>st</sup> Legion of the

Spies and a covering party in order to cut the Road.

That he had near 4000 men at the commencement of the Campaign but from the number killed in the Engagement with the Indians together with destruction

they suppose he cannot now have more than 3500. That a Fort is built in the Indian point at the

Siege called Fort de la Paix. Garrisoned by about 200 men.

That Wayne would give any reward for the Miamian Location nearest to the Indian - his destination

alleged the Indians and presented his surprising them in their towns - That his knowledge the Indians to the

Army was surprised in consequence of his Division who afterwards turned their arms against Indian

Chief of Fort Washington. Capt. Horn, two of the names of Hunt and Smith fellows of the Army and that a

number of others were suspected of being concerned with Miamian and told a correspondence with the

Enemies of the U. S. - That Miamian deserted from the Army as a little while when the road intersected

Little Creek where a Fort is built called Fort Randolph in compliance to the Indians of Miamian Garrisoned by about

3000 soldiers - mounted men - That after the return of the Army to the Siege they were four days without provisions other than green ears of Corn

gathered and some of the foraging parties gathered with the Corn fields belonging to the Indians. That after the event of the Indian arrived with the Miamian

they had only one pound of Flour per man for two days and half a pound of Soap and sometimes a pound.

That Wayne has but five days provisions to carry him to the Miami Town which he means to go out to the day

That opinion of Colles was the first to which was adopted. Howtremack a circulation into made

Prof. Wells for 4<sup>th</sup> section 3. Mason St. and the  
 section is obtained by the contact for 5<sup>th</sup>. See. Cy Northwest  
 of Fort McHenry.

found obtaining notice of persons belonging to the 3<sup>d</sup> Depot but again directed about 10 days ago and was conducted to that place by the Indians, giving nearly the same information.

6-25

15 July 1944.

Ther. Gaucha

October 1946 -

in case of the apprehension of a

1. Ground Water of the coast of the United States

Added to the Memorial Book for the Dec.

understand the conditions

considering with me, the 2000

Depression of fertility and weaned.

ed living upon them accordingly

*rigged*

St. Louis

[illegible]

Carina

rich & beautiful

五

1891

1873

Ch. 10



Copy 1

On the 31<sup>st</sup> day of Oct. 1794 - by a convention of the Chiefs at the Alleganyish Village Capt. John of the Shawnee Nation was authorized to inform me that a Mr. Lupton had at the River Raisin had made the following speech to the Shawnee the 30<sup>th</sup> inst. being yesterday.

& Having pity on you, I now come on purpose to give you advice and to inform you of what I know - You Tattle at the River Raisin saying all that is doing, but tell the people there of the Americans make but one - listen attentively to the speech Captain Lupton brought with him to the Wyandots & the back Nation, make peace upon any terms otherwise you are a lost people. - The French will not fight you against the Americans, nor will you Tattle the English notwithstanding what he said. - The Americans will come again in the Spring in a great body, so will you Tattle and meet at the Rapids - he will then speak to you again, but make peace before he does - make peace this winter & don't go to war any more or you are undone.

Capt. John further informed what the people of the River Raisin told to his young people & the English say that the French (Americans) are their people and that the land is theirs, but it's no such thing, we have nothing to do with the English, we are a separate people - this land is ours, it was given to us by the Continental Congress and the English have no property here.

That in consequence of Mr. Lupton's language a party of Warriors who had their packs upon their backs threw them down & a runner sent, or intended to have been sent after them who had set off the same day (about 80 in number) in order to turn them back & to prevent destruction being brought upon all Indians.

Respect  
T. J. 1  
S. C. 1  
S. J. 1  
The above is a faithful interpretation  
(Signed) Thomas Day  
from Allegany, the 2nd





has order to proceed no further but to return to the  
his place with as much as the Wood you want  
I have the honor to be with great respect

Y<sup>r</sup>

Yours most Obedient  
servant

C. M. Lee  
(E. D.)

Charles C. Lee  
de r<sup>e</sup>

46th  
 1894  
 2nd  
 1894

Return of Provisions Shipped for the Indians at Swan Creek from Oct<sup>r</sup> to 8 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1894

	Flour Pounds	Pork Pounds	Beef Pounds	Pean Bushels	Butter Pounds	Rice Pounds	Peas Bushels
October 5 <sup>th</sup> Felicity	96962	8320	"	1248	"	1484	300
Do Beaver from Fort Erie	"	"	"	"	"	"	930
8 <sup>th</sup> Ottawa	44232	24336	"	"	"	"	"
10 <sup>th</sup> Felicity	22437	"	"	"	"	"	370
22 <sup>nd</sup> Do	3583	6032	"	"	3400	3416	385
28 <sup>th</sup> Indian Department	10762	3328	840	"	"	"	160
Novem <sup>r</sup> 6 <sup>th</sup> Felicity	18848	8320	"	"	"	"	368
11 <sup>th</sup> 12 <sup>th</sup> do Gun Boat	"	"	"	"	"	"	407
28 <sup>th</sup> Felicity	21805	"	"	"	"	"	4
28 <sup>th</sup> 12 <sup>th</sup> do Gun Boat	4479	832	"	"	"	"	182
29 <sup>th</sup> 6 <sup>th</sup> do Gun Boat	"	"	"	"	"	"	106
December 6 <sup>th</sup> 12 <sup>th</sup> do	"	"	"	"	"	"	456
8 <sup>th</sup> 6 <sup>th</sup> do Do	4737	"	"	"	2040	"	202
Total	1107792	51168	840	1248	5440	4900	3871

SB Lavo Lunched ten Bushels of Peas purchased at  
 Browns Lavo making the Peas 4010 Bushels - }

Thomas Reynolds  
 St. John's River Agency



January 6<sup>th</sup> 1849

Dear Mr. Walter

It's raining, some body better

When you mentioned your intention  
regard for us, and that we ought to write  
to our Father the living and glorifying as  
you wish to advise us for our good, as you  
believe us to be good Christians, it is  
certainly high time that we should be  
and must now visit Boring, God now  
looks down upon us all, and we must  
believe we are doing as our Father that  
you was disappointed in coming here as  
we would have been very happy to have  
seen you, and had a little talk to you.  
But, we dare not know if you are  
dissatisfied from our ancient Father the  
living Father —  
You wish to have us know in the  
world why; you say that there is  
some one who has been who is not your  
Religion or Method, that we understand  
that this is right, as they are of the same  
to not know that there is any such

W. H. H.

290  
Believing in the word  
of God at Boring  
to 8<sup>th</sup> of January  
1849

brother among us.

You must certainly have had such  
information, which has led you  
so far wrong; you must never be inform-  
ed that we are all good people & honest  
well for God's high always why do you  
want to abandon ourselves to you when  
we to leave the Community open for our  
conversion to state, & yet after, doubtless  
not to meet a thing; we are very well  
there; we have plenty of every thing, which  
is best & kindest, we are happy with  
our education, all that we stand now is  
to see, and that we hope to God we

shall have some of the same. But if the  
not to mind. We regard of you now with  
that) to pray strong for us, that we  
may accomplish our good works we  
are now doing, some say that you are  
and by our with the spirit to  
withstand us the way they, which is  
God's law.

W. Amos Hall (X) is in the line  
of the good with, and Christian  
Amos Hall (X) is in the line of the

These

These are the Holy Words. Now have man-  
kind in our part of your letter; if we  
do not follow our Northern example  
of what we will be named without  
reference — we shall be called  
non-progressive — why you seem to be  
not that if we do not listen to you,  
we are to be destroyed. If that is  
your intention, it is a very bad  
one. We have now said enough  
concerning this  
to you & to all others

W. Amos Hall (X)

W. Amos Hall (X) is in the line  
of the good with, and Christian  
Amos Hall (X) is in the line of the

Edmund Burke  
W. Amos Hall (X)  
W. Amos Hall (X)



*Dir.*

April 1795

"we here to add his recommendation

Colonel Ingham  
Dec

21

Commanding at

Sept 24 Sec 1

9  
 My dear friend  
 the above & my  
 & Bernard Sanders  
 to the President  
 General Smith  
 Dear General  
 My dear friend  
 6m 27 95

"reminders as soon as possible  
"after they are received from  
"England."

I have the honour

to be  
Sir

Your most obedient  
humble servant

L. B. Littlehales

~~1843~~

Letter 23<sup>d</sup>. April 1796.

The  
Circumstances have arisen which will  
probably for a time delay the evacuation of the  
Upper Posts, among which some relating to the  
interests of the Indians do not appear the least  
important.

By the 13<sup>th</sup> Article of the Treaty entered  
into the 3<sup>d</sup> August last between Mr. Wayne and them,  
it is stipulated that no person shall be allowed to  
reside among or to trade with these Indian States,  
unless they be furnished with a licence from the  
Government of the United States, and that every person  
so trading, shall be delivered up by the Indians to  
an American Superintendent to be dealt with  
according to law, which is inconsistent with the  
3<sup>rd</sup> Article of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce and  
Navigation, previously concluded between His Majesty,  
and the United States, by which it is agreed that  
"it shall at all times be free to His Majesty's Subjects,  
and to the Citizens of the United States, and also to  
the

Colonel England

to be



"The Indians dwelling on either side of the boundary line, freely to pass and repass by a and on inland navigation into the respective territories and countries of the two parties on the continent of America (the country within the limits of the Hudson Bay Company only excepted) and to navigate all the lakes, rivers and waters thereof and freely to carry on trade and commerce with each other."

Obviously therefore to the actual execution of the Treaty on our part, it is requisite that we should be convinced that the stipulations entered into by the United States will also be fulfilled by them and on a point so interesting to His Majesty's Subjects and more especially to the Indians, it is indispensably necessary that all doubts and misconceptions should be removed. His Majesty's Minister at St. Petersburg accordingly instructed to require an explanation on this subject. With therefore the same shall be satisfactorily communicated, and that delay the surrender of the Cots.

His  
Majesty

These matters Colonel Pitt-Rivers will be pleased to explain to the Indians, pointing out to them at the same time the benevolent care and regard always manifested towards them by the King our Father, and particularly the attention that has been shown to their interests on the present occasion.

I am with regard,

Yours most obedient  
servant

Dorchester

Letter Decr 17. 1796

Sir,

Such regulations and orders for the Government of the Indian Department, as were thought necessary to communicate to the Officer Commanding at Detroit have been sent him some time since, they are now in your possession. Mr Coulterly General Prescott directs me to say they will be forwarded in like manner in future. The quantities of Provisions issued to the Indian Department between the 25<sup>th</sup> June and 10<sup>th</sup> September, abstract from the return you inclosed to be of considerable magnitude, considering that the No of Chateaus allotted for the Indians residing to the post, is estimated at ninety six thousand, and three thousand five hundred Bushels Indian Corn for the year only, and it would be proper you should enforce the Regulations for the

Wm. D. Allen  
Lord Breckin  
20<sup>th</sup> Decr 1796

Capt. Mearns  
Re: the

Spies



of provisions in such manner, as may check any improper appropriation.

These issues however cannot be limited exactly, so peculiarly circumstanced as the Indians are at this moment; in the summer season when they cannot hunt, their demand must be greater than in winter.

I believe must therefore unavoidably be given to the Indian Department, subject to the sanction of the Officer commanding, but which should be exercised with judgment, and care taken that the interests of the King does not suffer by a too hasty admission of the Officers.

The Estimate for completing the temporary powder magazine is approved.

The delay for the Port which you have cannot be sent till the navigation opens next year, the season being now so far advanced, you must endeavour to make the one you have at present

do

do for the winter.

The appointment of a Garrison Clerk at Detroit, whose appointment was 29th May is discontinued.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient

humble servant.

Samuel Peters  
M<sup>r</sup>.

No 118.

Military Secretary  
Dubuque 17<sup>th</sup> Oct 1886  
concerning Indian Department

2407

Dubuque 28<sup>th</sup> September 1897

I am directed by the Commandant in Chief  
to send you enclosed bill out from this office of this date 17<sup>th</sup> Oct  
Division of the Public Property Office of the Indian Department  
for your information and guidance. Now it is necessary to  
approve, but it has needed your attention, that the officers  
in your vicinity must be treated with much more attention,  
than those you were accustomed to at Kingston (the Hydrographic)  
and that consequently these allowances of provisions and General  
must be made them in a more generous manner, taking always  
care, however, to guard against abuse.

I am also directed by the Commandant in Chief  
you will give the necessary orders to Mr. Reynolds the Deputy  
Commissioner that all Indian Com. purchases for the use of the  
Indian Department must be placed in factures under their  
immediate name and that apart of the stock, when more  
will be deposited the officers and shall belonging to the shipping  
shall be left to you for that purpose; and that the Indian Com.  
shall be placed in factures by Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Reynolds  
only as may be approved by you from time to time.

William D. McLean  
De

Yours



You will likewise find your  
assessments for Subsidies for running for Government in this  
time. It will be quite sufficient time to have someone to  
come forward with their proposals. The business has been  
long been conducted by Mr. Elliot who has in this year also, for  
such reason as will appear in my correspondence with you.  
I hope that it is wished the business should meet to other  
channels. Officers Government might be asked not under  
contract when other persons could be found to perform their  
engagements on terms equally advantageous.

On another subject I am compelled to ask  
your attention. It is understood to be the practice at Chesham  
to exchange one kind of Indian Goods with the West India, for  
another that may be wanted. Transactions of this kind are  
improper, and lead to abuses, which no doubt they do. The  
good sent up for the Indians must be given to them exactly as  
it they are received from home, without exchanging them, with  
our purchases. Outside hypothesis is even short, something else  
should be substituted, and of the Regulations for the annual  
distributions made and carried, there will be but little occasion for  
transactions of this nature. You will please to give the  
necessary orders to all concerned on the above subjects.

Yours &c

Your most obedient

humble & devoted

James Green  
Milford

4. C/

These numbers include 4. Feb. 1907

It is the Committee on Ship's Crews that

the American Consulate, to which in the United States

have

(Signed)

Wm. D. Doyle  
Capt. U.S. Navy

above copy

1. Committee

Capt. W. D. Doyle  
U.S. Navy

Sept. 23, 1907

No 143  
107 Dec 28 1907  
Receiving Indian  
Shore Administration  
107 Dec 28 1907  
Shore Admin.



Dec 14/77

Very Respectfully  
for bid my arms  
Decenter to be  
noted in the  
Matters Arising  
for T. Order

October 9<sup>th</sup> October 1797.

Sir

I have duly received your letter of the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> W<sup>m</sup> with their enclosures, which I have laid before the Commander in Chief.

I now inclose you by the Excellency's command a copy of the Established Regulations for the Government of the Indian Department, which you will attend to on all occasions when Belongings of Indian Towns or Townships come in question.

The late impudent behaviour of the undersigned's son Mr. Elliot, and Horekeeper provides to you as Commanding Officer, when you required the Board of Trade to be made out a queue to order and prevents to be issued conformably to the Regulations, has been noticed by His Excellency to Mr. President Russell, (under whose direction the management of the Indian Department in Upper Canada, is by His Majesty's Regulations lately vested,) in such a manner that there is no doubt but they will be obliged to make you suitable apologies.

Capt. J. M. Lean,  
Comd. of Amherstburg

W<sup>m</sup>—

H. M. S.  
Capt. J. M. Lean,  
Commanding  
Amherstburg



Mr. Phelps will also inform the Officers of the Indian Department of the following regulations, which his Excellency has been pleased to direct, and he desires you will enforce them at Christchurch accordingly.

That the Officers of the Indian Department at the several Posts are accountable to the Colonies and Directors of the several Commanding Offices in the same manner as the other Departments are, and that the Independent Councils they have lately appointed shall invariably cease.

That the Instructions for the Government of the Indian Department, distributed by a Mr. Bouchette and confirmed by his Excellency, remain in full force, and that all issues to Indians shall be exactly conformable thereto.

That the Superintendent on the spot shall in the Commanding Office previous to any Presents being issued, and receive not only his approbation in writing of the Quantities proposed to be issued, but his orders also for the time of delivery, which delivery must be to the Indian personally present, in the presence of such Officers of the Garrison, as he may think proper to send.

That

That no Arms whatever shall be lent or exchanged with the Merchants - (this practice is in direct disobedience of the 19<sup>th</sup> Article of the Instructions) should goods in any instance run short these must be substituted of which there may be a greater plenty - If the annual Legislation is made out correct by the Officers of the Department there can be no occasion for exchange or traffick.

That such Presents as the Indians make of Sugar or other Articles, shall be delivered into the Deputy Commanding's charge, and reported annually by him at such Period as may be judged most convenient, that orders for the sale of them may be given, and the amount carried to account for the benefit of the Public, and not be converted to private purposes.

That not a single yard of Ribbon or any other of Trimmings shall be issued, without the Regulations are previously approved by the Commanding Officer, and no Bouchers will be admitted on Examination of the Deputy Commanding's and Storekeepers accounts, which are defective in this particular.

In making the necessary arrangements for carrying into effect the foregoing Regulation, his Excellency trusts there is little occasion to remind you that temper and moderation must be observed towards the Officers of the Indian

Department



Department, particularly as they for a long time have been accustomed to be well managed, but are now obliged to comply with rules and regulations which deprive them of customs they have established among themselves without competent authority —

You will ~~not~~ be careful, likewise, not to be distracted in the way of the necessary routine of their business, for which reason you should at once inform them of your plan and the mode which will be pursued — the Indians you will on all occasions be liberal to, and attentive to their necessities as possible, keeping in view that the regulations are made with no other view than to prevent improper speculations.

I should there be more enough in the few regulations which I mentioned for the Indian stores to be deposited there in a safe and proper manner. This Cautionary device will remove them from Mr. Smith, on which the view of his house for Indian goods will cease altogether.

You must interfere with the Caquines arrangements as little as possible — On account of the want of hands to complete the Indian works, this observation will appear obvious.

There may be a Libelling thrown round the

Magazine

Magazine, by way of additional security and amount of its situation, and you will forward the necessary estimate as soon as an opportunity offers for that purpose.

I return the Board of Survey on the Indian stores, that it may be completed as near as it is now practicable, in conformity to the General order of 1<sup>st</sup> Dec 99, and the Officers who composed that Board will invest as far as they can recollect the cause of damage and loss. —

I would have been more satisfactory if the accounts of the Cork Bunch, which appear from the report of Survey to be deficient in weight, had been stated, that representation thereof might have been made to the Secretary — as the matter stands at present such report would be of no effect, as the Governor of the Cork in the first instance cannot be come at.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

Your most obedient  
servant

J. J. J. J.

Wm. J. J.



Extract of a letter from the  
Military Secretary to the Deputy  
Superintendent General of Indian  
Affairs dated Quebec 20 April 1797

The allowance of extra  
provisions, you allude to for the  
Indians who were driven from their  
country, was for 3500 Indians of  
six months until the spring 1796

The necessary measures  
having been taken to provide what  
was wanting to that time, it was  
never understood that this Extra  
supply should continue, and the  
usual annual Requisition having  
been made in May 1796 at the  
Superintendent General's Office and  
approved, Measures were taken to

ledge

No 145

My Dear Sir  
In relation to the 2nd Regt  
of Artillery to be moved  
to the new Camp. As the  
Army for the 1st Regt of  
the 2nd Regt of Artillery  
& Infantry from Quebec  
will for the 1st Regt of  
Artillery &c &c

ledge the required supplies at the several Posts, the Excellency the Commander in Chief has however thought proper to order a larger supply to be lodged for the present year,

which will be done as speedily as the state of the Magazine will permit the unsettled state of the Indians in your neighbourhood for these few years past, and the inconvenience calling for a particular

attention to this matter, may have in some measure justified a deviation from the Regulations in regard to Provisions, laid down in the 11<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> Articles of the Instructions the Commander in Chief however expects that in future all Issues of Provisions shall be made in conformity therewith of the settlement at Churchill Estate &c

Requires

Require a Depot of Provisions there, it must be placed under the charge of an Officer responsible to the Secretary Commissary at Amherstburg, and proper measures should be taken to establish a Contract upon the usual correspondence with the spirit of the Instructions, and the usual practice at the established Posts.

This may be effected by a Return given in by you, and approved by the Officer commanding at Amherstburg, of all the Quantities of Provisions to be withdrawn from that Depot and lodged with the Issues for his guidance, the Issues to be made monthly, or at such other periods as you may judge most expedient, in presence of one or more Officers of the Department

By



By the means the necessity of employing  
extra Interference for the benefit of  
the service will be obviated -

The Deputy Commissioner  
will be instructed to form a Depot  
for provisions at Chennai Castle &  
you shall deem the measure necessary  
from the objection of the Indians  
in that neighbourhood. —

From the only Deputy  
to the Deputy Commissioner  
Lyons & Co. 2nd March  
1819

Sir

Wickham April 16. 1818

Understanding that an apprehension of  
foreign in the States of the United States is soon  
to be made, we take the liberty to recommend elegant  
and good as a person well qualified for the appointment  
must. Since his residence in this State we have been  
personally acquainted with him, and we feel a degree  
of satisfaction in being able to say from his General  
Education & unimpaired attention to the interests of  
his Country, we have no doubt but he would discharge  
the duty of the Office faithfully & judiciously.

We are Sir

with Respect

Your Obedient

Thos. B. Smith

James Campbell

John Hubbard

James Smith

James Smith

James Smith

James Smith

The Hon. Secy. of the Navy  
Dept. of War -

Robert M. Mearns  
 Major Mearns  
 8th Regt. Ill. Inf.

Dear Mr. Henry Capt. Mearns Apr. 14<sup>th</sup> 1868 -

do

Take the liberty of recommending to your M<sup>rs</sup> against her book, when time of service has expired within the few days. If consistent with the arrangements that are making, he would be glad of a commission in the Army of the United States.

His father's book of Wellington, under Major Mearns's Regiment commanded by Col. Ward in the year 1866, which is said by this M<sup>rs</sup>. He has himself served during the war in the Army of the United States, and has received three times in service as a Major in the Army of the United States. Having been contacted for supplying the Army of his place, for the greater part of the time, I have had an ample opportunity of being acquainted with him. I think I am justified in saying he is a man of ability, capable of service, and of a strong capacity of doing well qualified for serving his country in the capacity to which he aspires. - regarding your business, I am sorry I have taken

Yours for

with regard  
 to the Mearns & Son

Wm. Mearns



Hon<sup>ble</sup> James M. Henry Esquire  
Secretary of War  
Philadelphia

June 20. 1799.

My

Of course so frequently given to the Officers in  
Command of Vessels, respecting the discipline of crews,  
and particularly gunnemen, have rendered absolute  
necessity, many laws conceived by individuals for  
disturbing the tranquillity of the Province. — and  
requiring attention to the Orders on that subject on  
your part, is at the present moment as necessary as  
ever, and perhaps more so when we consider that from  
the late success of Sir Francis's arms, the  
Enemy has been considerably galled in his endeavours  
to subvert, and may turn his thoughts towards the Country.  
The relative situation of America, is another cir-  
cumstance which may induce the French to endeavour  
at penetrating into our frontiers.

For the above consideration, the Commanders  
in chief call on your unwearied attention to these objects,  
and direct me to acquaint you that he has received

from the Secretary of the Navy  
the following information

Connecticut

Boat Boat

Connecticut

accompanied by J. M. Miller

Boat Miller and a number

of the following names with Henry

of the Navy



information that a Frenchman named Coube  
or La Couture, an agent from the French Consul  
resident at Albany, and recently engaged in business  
with me, is on the point of, or has already  
set out for Pittsburgh and Detroit.

With every desire you will use your best  
endeavour to ascertain his arrival there, and should  
he get over to the West or dependencies under your  
command, that you will secure him, and either send him  
to the Quarters under sufficient escort, or direct for his  
instructions. We have not, unfortunately, no description of  
his person — It is not impossible but he may make his  
hostile intentions, under pretence of being an Indian or

have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient

servant (several.)

Samuel Brown  
Major.

Albany on the 5<sup>th</sup> July 1799 & enclose on the 12<sup>th</sup>

N<sup>o</sup> 167.

1799 -

My Secy 28<sup>th</sup> Feb  
 Relation to the admission  
 of Aliens particularly  
 Frenchmen to this Prov<sup>ce</sup>

Office of Ordnance  
 Aug<sup>r</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> March 1799 -  
 Report of Materials for making the un-  
 dermentioned Musquet Ball cartridges.

Materials for making 9,000 Musquet Ball cartridges	To be sent from Canteen		Remarks
Paper	11: 8		For making 9,000
Woolen cotton	14: 32		
Woolen Musquet - Sew & 1/2 p. 1/2	1: 10: 3: 18		
Woolen common - 1/2 p. 1/2	12: 8		
Woolen for packing - 1/2 p. 1/2	4: 0		
Woolen Musquet	3000		

(sig) H Chandler  
 Ordnance Officer

Approved  
 (sig) Rob<sup>t</sup> J. Prescott

By order of the  
 Committee in Chief  
 J. James Esq  
 Secy



1877  
Friday 10 July 1877

We have received a. said before. The commander in  
Chief your letter of the 12. 1877

As I say arrived by this day, last seen  
in the morning Sunday, before arriving at the  
advised recently by you, in the mode of giving  
provisions to the Indians.

We are, herewith, well acquainted with the  
Buckley's statement respecting the improper manner  
in which the Indian Affairs at Chumash Bay had been  
conducted for some time past - The regulations  
which have recently checked the abuse of improp-  
riety of provision and Indian Agents - small  
may still remain to be done but it requires great  
circumference and judgment, but by counteracting  
the existing evils too indiscriminately, we may bring on  
consequences, productive of considerations infinitely greater  
than those we wish to remove - The present moment is  
by no means propitious for attempting a more extensive  
reform, and matters must remain, precisely where they

Wm. West. Alden

No mention of Ma-  
trials for making  
50 thousand hogs  
Cochitoc

are for the present.

On every occasion when the subject came in discussion, you was would be caught that the thing about with the Indians should not be done, and in the letter of the 22<sup>d</sup> April you was desired to take particular care that in any case with the Indians may in no one instance whatever suffer from the unanimous exercise of your regulations with respect to the land and incidental issues. —

When these circumstances it will appear obvious that the regulations are in no way in the manner in the

It is therefore necessary there was under the Agency the late Dept. Commissioner, to correct the abuses in the provision should be, it was never intended you should interfere much less divide to the extent as to the mode or manner of conducting the business of the Department; an administration of such power must be destructive of the good consequences, and you must not attempt it without the previous sanction of the General Council, administering the Government of Upper Canada, who conduct the Indian affairs.

that I receive, by the late regulations.

I proposed for the new regulations now referred to are contained in a copy of your letter to Genl. Miller of the 10<sup>th</sup> May, and by a letter from him of the 15<sup>th</sup> June it appears your plan has nearly been carried into execution, which circumstance has given the Indians much anxiety and they have expressed their dissatisfaction in such terms as indicate strong reasons why that the worst way be pursued much rather than to the great prejudice of the country in which the Indians are.

As I feel very much under these circumstances it is to direct the same will under the provisions and contents of the 10<sup>th</sup> June of the 10<sup>th</sup> June and in conformity to the existing regulations.

I must also mention to you that by a more cordiality conduct towards the Chiefs of the Indian Department (which should be mutually observed) the service would be carried on in a more satisfactory and pleasant manner to every person concerned in the conduct of Indian affairs as I am, Sir.

I have the honor to be,

Yours most Obedient  
James Macdonald  
Deputy Commissioner



The 10th July 1799 -

My

I enclose to you of the 8th inst. a 9  
raised years of the 8th of June which was laid  
before the Commander in Chief

Mr. Foxley appears rather anxious to  
hear that the Francis has been got off again, and  
that the Alceas repair is completed, in order  
to save the additional expense of hiring a new boat  
for the cargo of salt.

Mr. Foxley has made very

serious remonstrance on the subject of the alterations  
you have adopted lately with regard to provisions  
ke; for the provisions resorting to the new store,  
and represents the evils likely to ensue from withholding  
the quantity of provisions ke; they have been accus-  
tomed to receive, he refers to your letter of the 10th May  
last to Capt. M'Kay. Mr. Foxley refers you  
to my letter of the 8th July and very kindly orders

Mr. Foxley M'Kay. 2d. 1799  
Commanding at Amherstburg } you

1799  
Mr. Foxley  
Attention to some  
them proper in the  
and some proper to  
written to Mr. Foxley  
by Mr. Foxley

1799

you not to interfere with the present business  
part in the management of that Department with  
the approbation of the Lieutenant or Senior Advisor  
being the Government of Upper Canada —

As I recollect likewise what his former in-  
junctions with regard to a more conciliatory mode  
of conduct being observed, for if the Officers of the  
Indian Department are deprived of their influence  
over the Indians, what will happen from a behavior  
too rash and ungenerous on your part, they will be  
of little use, and the result must of course be for  
them as particular people among Indians  
that should be attended to with a kind of preference  
there are known to the Department only, and it is  
left to the entire discretion of the Lieutenant  
in respect to Creeks and Agents, for which he  
particular instructions.

I am again directed by the Lieutenant to  
advise, who has so often been mentioned, namely  
the necessity of a liberal and fair attention

to the want of the Indians respecting the Cost, by which  
means they will be kept in good humour and attached  
to the interests of the Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Yours most obedient  
servant,

James  
Smith



Copy,

Speech of the Honourable Charles Fisher,  
of Cumberland and all the other confidential states  
of England to the Royal Highness the Duke of Kent.

Father

We have heard of your arrival on the coast  
of the country, and the circumstances have  
the greatest pleasure.

Father We have taken the earliest opportunity to  
advising you, and to welcome you to the country,  
regarding it convenient you would advance a  
little earlier than you are at present, having  
business of importance and very interesting to us  
both to mention to you.

Father - If you cannot grant us this request,  
we beg you will deign to be at what place  
you would be inclined to see your children.

Father - We have never lost sight of what was  
agreed upon between our friends here and the  
English nation when they first met in the  
country, and have formerly on several occasions  
addressed ourselves to the King and others which  
have.

Mr. Fisher 18th July  
Fisher to a person  
Fisher made to Mr. Fisher  
Fisher to a person  
Fisher to a person  
Fisher to a person

1799

No 176

have either never been forwarded, or if forwarded  
undelivered.

Father - We have now determined to have every thing  
explained, and so that such as had not seen of  
Child's last journey with Father to the young  
Father, who were returned from Montreal with  
very little of any satisfactory return for it.

Father - We began to be alarmed; we are en-  
riched abundantly with white, and blue mounds  
increasing daily. The white and many the  
in some measure explained this to Mr. John  
Johnson, and also our intention of going to England.

Father - Your arrival in this country gives us hope  
and we again request to know when you  
would be inclined to return.

Dear friends of white Mountain

Amherst 2<sup>nd</sup> Dec 1844

in true copy with the Commission for

of the Commission

Original of the  
copy of the



(copy)

Amherburg 8. April 1850

Brother

I am writing you I had intended.  
I have obtained certificates from the Acadus at the  
Stanzas towns on the subject of the Chulacau-  
lusmish, copied tobacco, with copies also of my  
letters to them accompanied with a copy of a  
speech from former. It has to the Shawanese  
on the subject of the alarm, I take the earliest  
opportunity of making to you. These letters in  
answer to mine will show you that these they  
had no opportunity of compensating what they advance  
by oath, unless on their arrival here they are  
willing to do so if required, and then no one shall  
be lost in forwarding them, if to you it may appear  
necessary, but I hope the known integrity of the  
gentlemen will render that step superfluous, and  
I have been more of the strict necessity.  
Mr. W. Smith indicates about the intention  
of the Shawanese going to England, more than  
with

2 April 1850  
of the Shawanese  
to  
New Royal Kings in  
the name of the

with Mr. Arnold on the same subject referred  
to you & Johnson last, with Johnson, credit  
Captain M. & some circumstanced respecting Capt  
Edwards among sundry influences with the Indian  
for it is pretty generally known and if we pay  
can satisfy that the Shawanese have obtained

such an intention many years ago in my former  
 Governor. The same speech of Mr. Livingston  
 1795 is copied from that Mr. M<sup>r</sup> could send, even  
 all the foregoing perhaps to the knowledge of an individual  
 Republican, yet nothing, I perceived, very strong that  
 comes into my recollection on that subject for the  
 information of the Superintendent, General's deni-  
 cal copy of another of Governor's. The same speech  
 which was given under the Government

Some days ago the Chiefs of Bushman  
= set in the name of all the confederate tribes de-  
livered a speech on a string of white Wandjums  
addressed to His Royal Highness the Duke of  
the purpose which is nearly as follows:—  
it is expected in the interior they accompanied  
with the Wandjums  
they wished me to forward it  
Yours truly  
Guthrie

directly to his Royal Highness, but the impolicy  
of that step was too evident, and I have therefore  
written to you to let him with advice my judges  
answer; altho' at all events, I dare say it will be  
necessary that some answer should be returned  
to them on the subject of their speech. My therefore  
you will be good enough to forward it to the  
Government and I must

Am. Merchant  
(Agent) - New York -

William Claude Lawrence  
Jesse Lynde Loomis

u u u with  
change



Secretary

Quebec 12<sup>th</sup> April 1802.

Sir,

My Dear General

Herewith I send that whenever you are delivered to the Indians, it shall be done with the utmost solemnity and attention, as well to show to the Indians the importance attached to their satisfaction, as to ascertain the delivance actually made.

In all cases therefore when

persons are to be delivered at the Post under

Your Command, you are to attend in person at the delivery, together with all the Officers of the Garrison who can be spared from other duties. You are to see that the Indians receive the quantities of good ordered for them, and you are to satisfy the said delivance accordingly in conformity to the Regulations.

When the circumstances of the

Service

will require it.

Yours Obedient Son,

James Osgood

at St. John's.

8 April 1802  
From Capt. M. C. W.  
to  
William C. W. Esq.

chance may require that Prisoners shall be ordered to be delivered at a distance from the Post, you are to order for this duty the two Officers next in Command to yourself, are to take care that we are as far as possible to come solemnly and an equal attention to the satisfaction of the Indians shall be observed and to reject thereon to you when they return.

They to be considered a standard Order, and to be delivered over to the Officer who may succeed you in the Command of the Post of Amherstburg.

I have the honor to be  
Sir,

Yours most Obedient  
humble servant.

Wm. M. Allen  
Major



York 9th October 1809

Sir

I am commanded by the Council  
the Lieut Governor to inform you, that he has  
ordered the Deputy Superintendent General, to  
call a meeting of Indians at Amherstburg.

The expediency of the present measure not  
only requiring this measure, but that all means  
should be used to conciliate and attach them to the  
Crown's interest. To this end the Excellency has  
no doubt but you will contribute every thing in  
your own power, but use your influence with  
others who can lend any aid. He desires that you  
may be every support to the Deputy Superintendent  
General, and attend with every thing which will  
be necessary to the meeting of the Indians.  
The above requiring the full employment

Letter Major General M.D.  
respecting presents to  
the Indians  
12th Sept 1809

of the Congo Reports, on date Enc'd, this Enc'd  
desires that you will avail yourself of any more  
reports bound for St. Louis to forward such  
as you may be desirous of sending to that place,  
the of which the owner will receive, at another  
an equal quantity of freight in the Congo Report.

I have the honor,

Sir

Yours most Obedient

Samuel Stewart

St. Louis Mo

Mayor of St. Louis

At about 1/2

Commanding

General Stewart



G. M. S.

Lieut. Colonel Grant H. Pugh

Commanding

Amherstburg

Department of  
the Interior  
Washington  
D. C.  
Sept 10 1890

relative to the same

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

British Foreign Office Correspondence  
July-November 1812

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS



New York July 10. 1812

My dear

The Location of my granting  
a letter of Recommendation to a  
Merchant Ship bound to visit the  
Port of the Cape has agreed to land  
a shipwreck for me in an English Port.

I write to acquaint your  
Honors that having chartered an  
American Ship to take me to Halifax I  
was upon the point of embarking on  
board of her when this Majesty's Ship  
Plover arrived off New York under a  
Flag of Peace with Dispatches from the  
Admiral and from within tomorrow to  
be met with Captain Thompson her  
Commander who has very obligingly  
offered to me and to Mr. Hartley a  
passage to Halifax.

I have had the honor to  
write to your Honors by several Channels  
since has been declared by the United States  
and thus the Majesty's Government will

The Hon. Mr. H. H. H.  
(a letter to the  
Hon. Mr. H. H. H.)

Yours

Am. Torop & Co. (Correspondence)

1812

Bartlett Foreign Office

have received accurate information as  
to the probability of the situation of affairs  
here.

Your knowledge will have  
been that any communications by the  
May Harkins have been borne out by the  
result of the deliberations of Congress.

You will also have seen  
that I have left my practice at  
Washington, though not as (Thompson) says

The adverse charges and  
statements have informed you and I hope of  
the majority of ship builders having been  
chaired and fired upon by Commodore Rogers  
squadron of fire ships, &c.

It is very desirable that a  
strong squadron should appear in these  
waters within a reasonable time or no  
the effect will be produced from Spanish  
conquest which we compared with  
the situation would be extremely good

In the mean time, I have, among  
the Constitution. Tripartite will be ready for the  
terms of the American Tripartite are sufficient  
equal to ships of 64 guns.

I propose proceeding as  
speedily as possible from California to  
England. I should like to see Government  
have taken no decision also for a

Proclamation.

Proclamation of Peace may be enabled  
to give your knowledge such information  
as might be of use in the general view  
of the situation of the interests of both  
countries.

Congress adjourned at 4  
P.M. 10 on the 6th instant, to meet on the  
1st Monday in November.

No cases have been said  
for the situation taken place in the non-  
proclamation act.

The Senate rejected the bill  
relative to raising an appropriation in  
California and that for empowering the  
President to take possession of the Florida  
territories. It would seem, however, from various  
circumstances that the President has  
determined to persevere in acting on the  
basis of last session respecting those  
territories — a very little effort, I believe  
would save them.


Some months have, I hear, arrived  
at the situation under the Constitution  
from the time of the means to defend the  
peace as long as possible.

In the position of the North  
there seems to be a good understanding  
between the inhabitants which may  
prevent hostilities.

Have the honor to be with,  
the utmost respect, England,  
your obedient servant, James  
Thompson



Wm. J. Hall. Boston 17. 10. 18.



I will have been acquainted with  
the circumstances under which Mrs.  
Foster, on her departure from the Society

I have left with the Company  
 of New London, leaving Postoffice which  
 he had warmly advocated, as I thought  
 the indicator - safety for the purpose  
 of increasing a supply to the people  
 of medicine in the West India  
 Islands.

have been in the conduct of  
business, affecting in the  
most direct manner the  
of these institutions.  
by Government

of these judgements.  
and can decide by himself  
although to decide, that he will  
without delay, make diligent inquiries  
into this matter for the better  
information of his Majesty's Government,  
and to assist this judgement in

*hooking*

Foreign Office,  
October 1818.

Sir,

I have the honour to send  
for your information the copy of an  
order in Council, bearing date the  
13<sup>th</sup> of this month and confirming the  
reports, which were presented by the  
Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lords Ministers to the said  
House of Commons, for the protection  
of Whigs, proceeding, with a copy of  
your and Mr. Fox's, to the Acts of  
Custom and Duties.

I am, with much truth and  
respect,  
Sir, your most obedient,  
humble servant,

James Fox

Anthony J. John Pickersley Esq  
Esq

deciding upon his conduct. Should you  
find, that any of the proposed Grants  
above the licence, they succeed, to  
remain in the said Act, you will  
immediately notice this proceeding,  
and report thereon.

I am,  
Sir,

your most obedient

humble servant,

James Fox



At the Court at Castle New,

The 13. of October, 1612.

Present,  
His Honor Sir John, the Justice of the Peace,  
his Honor Sir John, the Justice of the Peace,  
his Honor Sir John.

Whereupon the same has been presented by the  
Justice of the Peace in answer to the petition  
of the petitioners with letters of grace given  
to the Justice of the Peace or Justice, His Honor  
Sir John, the Justice of the Peace, in the name and  
on the behalf of the Justice, is pleased by and  
with the advice of the Justice, his Honor Sir John  
to order, and it is hereby ordered, that all such  
petitions shall be presented to the Justice according  
to the time of the said petition without  
indulgence or award of the Justice  
petitioners: and it is further ordered, that  
if any such Justice or Justice, shall have  
been detained, or shall be detained, or  
brought in for adjudication, they shall be  
forthwith liberated and released. And  
the Justice of the Peace Sir John, the Justice of the Peace,  
one of the Justice's principal Justices of the  
the said Commission of the Admiralty,  
(and)

and the subject of the Court of Vice Admiralty,  
in relation to the carrying of arms and  
as to them may expectantly apprehend.

(signed) J. H. Miller.



Foreign Office,  
27th January, 1812.

Sir,

Your several despatches to No. 34.  
indicative, have been received, and laid  
before His Royal Highness the Prince Regent.  
I have the honor to transmit to you for

Your information the copy of an order  
in Council, bearing date the 26th instant  
and confirming the Reports or Certificate  
of Protection, granted by His Admiralty  
Surgeon, to certain American Vessels and  
Sailors of Spanish and Fleet, proceeding  
from the Ports of the United States of  
America to Spain or Portugal.

I am, with great truth and regard,

Sir,

Your most obedient,  
humble Servant,

*William Pitt*

Anthony J. John Barker Esq  
No. 45 St. ...

*to B. Barker to 2 B. Barker  
Barker - 1812.*

*13th Oct 1812  
Copy.  
Mr Barker's despatch.*







Believe me for ever  
Yours truly  
Richard B. Ingleton



NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Correspondence of Private Individuals

August 26, 1812 - July 20, 1814

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Charleston (St. Augustine)

August 26<sup>th</sup> 1812.

Mr. Cook

My

The Steamer *Perseverance* Mr. Forest Blake, bound from St. Augustine to Natchez, has been brought in here as prize for condemnation, a British property, by one of our Privateers.

Among the papers found on board the following was found  
1. a letter from the Spanish Commander in Chief at St. Augustine, to the Gov. of the Province of Havana, dated the 10<sup>th</sup> of August, 1812.

2. a letter from the Spanish Commander in Chief at St. Augustine, to the Gov. of the Bahama Islands - accompanied by two schedules No. 1 & 2, the first respecting provisions: the second, respecting amunition of war -

Thirdly, they give particular information, respecting the critical situation

the

the

Intercepted Correspondence

1812

Letters of Private Individuals



time, which it may be proper, the  
=member of the United States, should know: I  
=then now to enclose for the original  
in Spanish -  
I shall forward, shortly, to Major  
General Thomas Ricketts -

Please the honor to which  
great respect

Yr Obedt Servt

John C. R. S.  
John C. R. S.  
John C. R. S.

John C. R. S.  
John C. R. S.  
John C. R. S.

Dono. S. M. R.

Dono. S. M. R.

Dono. S. M. R.



infinito mis. Unidos por una  
luz en la de hallarme en  
una gran total ausencia de  
vivere lo que me ha decidido a  
dejar. por una pronto a ir  
medir remedio por el al  
Smo. Sr. Capitan general  
de las Alas de Bahama, cuya  
negociacion me han suministrado  
por mi propia porque engañar  
dote la Indiferencia en la  
misma noche de la Alas de  
eludi la ligadura con el los  
traviesos queriendo obtener la  
comunicacion de una Alas con  
la Alas Capitan, y como que  
que para el presente no he  
tenido comunicacion a la com  
pendencia que dirig. a H. E.  
en 23 de Junio y 3 de Julio  
1847. tengo de hacer por el  
que los. Debeos que en ellas  
pueda. en de una natural  
que a mi parecer no persona  
tra. largos denotas, los que  
me han puesto en el ultimo

extremo y obligando como he  
dicho ha tomas el punto que  
refiere, me encuentro con el  
tampoco que H. E. por iguales  
excepciones puede verse muy con  
barridos para proporcionarlos  
corrida brevedad que exige la

dependa comunicacion a H. E.  
punto en el atligido estado en  
que se halla.  
Aunque no duda que el  
mencionado Sr. Ministro me  
consultara con lo que pueda, me  
embargo no de viend. tampoco  
decurran en una ipoteci. que  
no necesariamente a H. E. Me encuan  
mi Suplicacion. que en una  
Alas mandados enq. laboro,  
se una Supplicacion el pronto  
cambio de punto de tengo por el  
en una Supplicacion. que en una  
Alas que tiene y Alas  
en los Articulos que con una  
urgencia necesito.  
Dirijo para una Seguidad  
a H. E. en el Oficio por una



Translation  
Let in Translation to Juan Ruiz de Alarcón  
St Augustine 9 Aug. 1812. --

O-Mat. Co's  
Ser,

the Spanish Schooner two  
Brothers, the property of Don Manuel Lopez  
an inhabitant of the Gormoon, which  
with Defenders and the official correspondence  
— since arrived at this place, having left  
it on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Inst, was on the 4<sup>th</sup> of the  
same month attacked <sup>by numerous</sup> near Cape Bonos  
— several by some American Privateers one  
of them with English flag and the other  
with French, in consequence of this event  
— were and being left without provisions  
or any instruments of navigation, <sup>the</sup> returned  
here on the 6<sup>th</sup> Inst.

the circumstance quietly increases my care, more especially as I am on almost total want of provisions, and on this account I have decided to have recourse, as a more immediate remedy, to the Captain General of the Bahama Islands, the suggestion of which I am afraid is more sofe, because the Rebels by getting well into the Gulf the more ought of their posture, ought to elude the vigilance of the enemy who endeavour to obstruct the communication between this place and your Capital not having heard from you in answer to my proposition of the 23-



June 3<sup>d</sup> - Gaily lost, I fear they have  
miscounted, since the accounts which I  
demanded were of a nature not to admit  
delay I have been by this means reduced  
to the last extremity & obliged to take the  
step I have mentioned to you, more espe-  
cially considering also that G. E. from an  
equal severity may be embarrassed in sup-  
plying me with the promptitude demand-  
ed for the preservation of this place in  
situation to which it is now reduced

Although I do not doubt that the  
before mentioned Autonomous Chief will  
discuss me as far as lays in his power, yet  
I should not entirely upon him, I  
apply again to G. E. requesting a  
fulfillment, in order that in being engaged  
with the difficulties under which I labor

you may be pleased to send me immediately  
by those articles I have demanded in my  
former despatches adding that most and  
are those which I stand most in need of

For greater security I send this  
despatch by way of Providence and I shall  
take other means of sending to you my  
despatches. May you find G.

Yours. Let. 2. Honduras

Quinto Señor

La corte ha e intima alima  
que felicemente una a la España con  
la Gran América me amara en el  
ingenuo de su cargo ha ocurrido  
en la era de mi cargo ha ocurrido  
por pronto remedio a V. S. suplico  
dele de alguna franquicia al deano  
de combido y de mas artículos que  
comprenden los de adjunta nota  
que me pague con suficiente anticipa-  
ción lo he pedido a la Capreal de la  
Havana, por su recibo infiero se  
hayan obrado en aquel terreno in-  
conveniente que lo demuestre entre-  
nente que expongan al ultimo ex-  
tremo este de mi mando, ya hecho  
fatigado de la gran labor (amada)  
de Dios: El gobernador interino



verbalmente á V. E. de manera  
que me critica porción, y. a tanto  
me puede quanto que deprecia  
damente queda familiar a lo  
del ~~del~~ al complemento de sus  
planes que constantemente eran  
formados por falsificadores los que  
procuraban que con independencia  
de una la vida.

Después de varias mudanzas y  
reformas he conseguido romper las barre-  
ras con que la banda de Sonagueros  
que tengo al frente obtenían una  
comunicación con los Andes, y han  
quedado cortando a mi causa ha-  
biéndose comprometido ya su hostilidad de  
dentro de quince o cinco días agu-  
ando un mal considerable numero  
que por consecuencia aceleraron  
el comienzo de nuestro corto re-  
poso. Como la volubilidad de  
estos elementos guerreros, y quan-  
to me he para sacar algun fruto  
de su servicio sacandoles continua-  
mente en sus repetidas e importu-  
nables peticiones, pues la menor



which the Bond of High-way Robbers in front of me had obstructed our communication with the Indians; and having won them over to our cause they have already commenced hostilities; in four or five days I expect a greater number and the consequence of our short supply will consequently be accelerated. G. E. knows the inconsistency of these forces correct, and how necessary it is in order to derive some advantage from their service to gratify them continually in their requests and important petitions for the least want of attention to these is sufficient to cause their disappearance, and then to change their side, circumstances which augumenting my care. I have already said to make to G. E. this proposal face reclamation.

The Royal Goppers here being employed I have to request to your Ex<sup>ty</sup> that for the amount of what you send me I will draw on the Governor when you will certainly be religiously paid, and I also pray your Ex<sup>ty</sup> that in case you decide to this supposition to send a sufficient force with the money to secure its arrival.

This matter I'm<sup>t</sup> Ex<sup>ty</sup> for settling disagreeable to me in some respects seems to be so in a measure by its offending in an opportunity of sending to you my best respects &c &c

(signed) John Henderson

dependen en una parte a barand  
 para que inmediatamente desapare-  
 cen y que tal vez muden de partido,  
 circunstancias que aumentando mis  
 temores me fuerzan como he dicho  
 a tomar este en un perpetuo silencio  
 y a lo excitando en esta d. C. para que  
 sepan que alguno debe hacer presente a V. E.  
 que libere el importe de quando me  
 remita como las de la Hacienda  
 donde regularmente con la mayor  
 religiosidad sera pagado, y asi mismo  
 pongo a V. E. que en el caso de q. se  
 sirva acceder a esta suplica tenga  
 la bondad de proporcionar la remision  
 con el Convey que sea bastante p.  
 la seguridad de su legada.

Yo, este motivo, Exmo. Señor,  
 aunque desagradable en cierta  
 manera para me se debe fi-  
 car por preservar la  
 oporunidad de ofrecer  
 con la mas alta consider-  
 acion mis obsequios y  
 respeto a la disposicion





401

400 Barrels of <sup>new</sup> salt Beef  
 150 " " of " Pork  
 500 " " of Flour  
 30 " " of Lard  
 50 Hogs of Rice  
 100 Bushels of Oil  
 1000 " of shelled corn  
 30 Barrels of tallow Candles 4 to 6 pounds  
 80 " " " " 5 to 6 pounds  
 1 Pipe of ~~extra~~ red Catalonian Wine  
 1 " of white Spanish wine

Sept Augustine 9 Aug 1812.

(signed) Alex<sup>r</sup> Henderson



2.  
 Nota de los artículos de que consta esta Causa  
 que por los conveniencias en que se halla por pronto fin  
 so a seguir de lo que se ve. De su señoría cony. aliam-  
 nys Gobernador de las Indias D. Juan de

*Artículo. Justificación.*

4000. Libras de Plomo en barras de 23 y 24  
 4000. Piezas de Plomo por un p. p. p. a la y 2000. Piezas  
 1. 500. Libras de Plomo macha  
 12. Cientos de Tapetes de Indias de Plomo  
 500. Cientos de Algodón  
 2. Cientos de Pluma en un madero p. de Plomo  
 2. Cientos de Pluma por un madero

*Artículo. Reparto. Anuncio. de Indias.*

200. Cientos de Plomo en ojas  
 14. Cientos de Plomo de Plomo  
 800. Cientos de Plomo de Plomo  
 4. 5. Cientos de Plomo de Plomo  
 60. Cientos de Plomo de Plomo  
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 24. Cientos de Plomo de Plomo  
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 3000. Cientos de Plomo de Plomo  
 3. Cientos de Plomo de Plomo  
 700. Cientos de Plomo de Plomo  
 20. Cientos de Plomo de Plomo  
 1. Cientos de Plomo de Plomo

Don Juan de la Florida 2. de Agosto de 1718.

Jos. M. de la Florida

*De*

Note of the articles wanting in the Garrison

for the Portification

- 4,000 pounds of lead in bars
- 1,000 flints 2,000 for 40 lb guns, 3,000 for 32 lb
- 1,500 pounds of match rope
- 12 Reams of Paper for cartridges (marked)
- 100 Barrels of gun
- 2 Pieces of lead Bunting
- 2 20 lb of gunpowder

For annual presents to the Indians

- 200 pounds of Leaf Tobacco
- 14 Pieces of Indian Cloth
- 800 Yards of Fine cloth
- 45 Pieces of Sarsaparilla 28 yds each
- 66 20 lb of Potatoes
- 100 20 lb of wooden kumung
- 24 20 lb of Black
- 22 pounds of vermilion in powder
- 350 Bags
- 3000 Needles (new)
- 3 Puffs of Humble
- 700 common Looking glasses
- 20 pounds of coloured thread
- 1 Piece of carpeting of hemp (weft)

of Augustine in Delaware  
2 Aug 1812.

(signed) Lewis Mumford



for the President from  
Govt of Carolina  
interrupted papers from  
Govt of Maryland

for the President from  
Govt of Maryland

for the President from  
Govt of Maryland

2

sent by J. D. Drayton  
papers taken in the  
Phoenix -

Charleston South Carolina.  
October 16<sup>th</sup> 1872.

My

I think it my duty to enclose you,  
two British official letters, Nos. 1, 8, 9, & 10 - Also,  
three private letters Nos. 8, 9, & 10 - which,  
among other papers were brought into the land  
of Cornwallis of his Note: and which, I have  
the honor to forward -

The official letters, with which  
the private ones, should  
be handled. The private ones, should  
with spirit, in detecting, suspicious persons in  
our country. They were taken in the  
ship Phoenix; which is brought here in freight;  
and is loaded in coal amounting to  
this harbor is stock 2.3 at present  
to one British Reg. of 18 guns: & two smaller  
ships - The Phoenix is sent to St. Thomas;



St. John's, Bermuda  
September 7th 1812 -

Sir,

I beg leave to enclose the copy of a  
letter I forwarded to the Secretary of the  
Admiralty by His Majesty's Ship *Albatross*  
I have the honor to be Sir

Yours should most  
very humble servant

Thos. Bunker Jones

Thos. Bunker Jones

Secy. Admiralty of the White  
Commodore in Chief

W. H. H.

and therefore no answer from her to  
which I have: we will wait as he says by  
the City: but I fear they will not  
be able to answer that letter.

I have the honor to be

Sir, with much respect

Yrs. V. B.

Thos. Bunker Jones

Thos. Bunker Jones  
Commodore in Chief  
Secretary of the

His Majesty's Ship Barbadoes  
at sea August 22<sup>nd</sup> 1812

Copy

Sir,

I beg you will be pleased to inform  
the Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty,  
that in Latitude 31° N. Longitude 75° W.

His Majesty's Ship under my command,  
after a chase of seven hours, this day captured  
the United States Revenue Schooner *James  
Madison*, commanded by George Bartles,  
purcell for fourteen guns and had ten  
minutes, two of which were thrown overboard  
in the chase; with a complement of sixty  
five men; out from Savannah, seven  
days and two made no captures. She  
is captured and rather fastened, is two years  
old and sails remarkably fast.

The chase of the day, was the  
second the Barbadoes has had after  
her, from the death of the *Jamaica* ship  
schooner. I have ordered the prize to England  
in charge of His Majesty's *Porphyrogenus*.  
I have the honor to be

To J. W. Croker Esq;  
Admiralty Office  
London

Yours obedient and  
very humble servant  
J. P. Mordaunt Captain



N<sup>o</sup> 10.

On His Majesty's Service

Charles Stirling, Esq.

Vice Admiral of the White

Commander in Chief

H. L. L.

Jamaica

Ant. Barbadoes







please  
 My dear Mother - receive my good wishes  
 and offer my remembrance to Mr. & Mrs. Smith  
 I am very respectfully  
 Yours  
 F. A.

Worcester, 18 June 1877

Mr. & Mrs. David Howard 16<sup>th</sup>

Dear Sirs,

I have been so long in the hospital  
 and have only time to write you a few lines,  
 which I send you this day, and to express  
 my love to you.  
 I am with kindest regards  
 to you all.

I have been so long in the hospital  
 and have only time to write you a few lines,  
 which I send you this day, and to express  
 my love to you.  
 I am with kindest regards  
 to you all.

I have been so long in the hospital  
 and have only time to write you a few lines,  
 which I send you this day, and to express  
 my love to you.  
 I am with kindest regards  
 to you all.

I am very respectfully  
 Yours  
 F. A.

William Lloyd

(D. & C. 1877)





might long before to Royal and House had. - I am  
hope she may reach her ultimate destination - as I have not  
formally asked when for her winter supply of Flour and  
Cocoa for the Squadron. -

The Ministers have taken many of our vessels belonging  
to the Island - and I am not without my fears that many of  
your ship's fleet will also be picked up by them. -

The Barbadoes port is now in danger with Jerry Matthews  
efforts being made by the Hurricane. - The ship Mary Anne, Currie  
is also discharging here - and there are two others now off  
the ship, and I hope to be back of the same day. -

You will please accept my best thanks for a beautiful  
very nice fruit - which Captain Lygonian delivered in excellent  
order. -

Your friend Mr. Livingston's note is  
already in hand completed with - and in a very few days I shall  
have it in my power to send the Box of Orders to New York and  
by a packet with Governor, from there. -

I am with great esteem  
Yours truly  
John Jay  
P.S. I have just received from Mr. Livingston  
a copy of the report of the Committee on the  
subject of the slave trade in the West Indies.

N<sup>o</sup> 8

Messrs. Alexander Stewart & Co  
Kingston

Shops & Co. vms  
Captain Rely

Jamaica



New York 24 May 1812.

My Dear Sir,

I considered it unnecessary, were my  
way to America, to trouble you with my letter, but was happily  
morally to have from others, that you were in tolerable health.  
In I was late in Jamaica, I felt more than I expressed for  
to write what I received from you, and I often wished and  
indeed it a duty that I owed you, to inform you of this  
location of my affairs, but at that time being unwell, with  
you, and unable to form any just opinion, how matters could  
themselves have out, I considered that I ought not to say any  
thing respecting them, until after I had, affectionately consulted  
myself. As every thing which I suppose, has been acquired by the  
instance that you rendered me, I am confident that it will  
give you some satisfaction to know, that on my returning on the  
wards attending business in editorial, in the present position,  
public affairs, I thought it most prudent to secure what I had  
renewed,

and altho I would prefer rather to be actively employed, yet that  
was better to do nothing than to run such risks as in buying  
now almost unavoidably, therefore I account up my concerns and  
succeed in paying off all that I owed, and notwithstanding  
considerable losses which I have sustained, I have succeeded in  
selling Taylor Chapman & Co nearly \$5000 Sterling, and I expect to  
to get in a few hundred pounds which I have outstanding from  
this sum by sending part in an annuity will be adequate to  
have separate, having by regulating myself according to your advice  
now learned to govern myself according to the same that I  
shall. My present comfort I owe to you, as the saying is, by  
my repeated father, was nearly exhausted before I received a  
I certainly might have done better, but had to encounter many  
unavoidable and unforeseen accidents, and it will add to my  
happiness if you consider that I have not made a bad use of  
your bounty. ~

I will not attempt to give you any further  
information respecting this country. The measures of the Government  
are so fluctuating that those who are considered to be the best  
informant are at a loss to form any opinion, but they do not  
appear

be convinced that this Government will steadily come to any  
decreasing with all the better, being awayed and prevented by  
their attachment to the views of the French Government.

I am very respectfully,

My Dear Uncle

Your most devoted friend

Wm. Taylor Chapman

Wm. Taylor Chapman



Prof. Rogers &c.

New York 24<sup>th</sup> May 1812.

Dear Gentlemen!

My long absence from school  
to the mineral Springs of Ballston has been great of health, but  
which my absence was more than in February, when, (I understand)  
to Canada, your several favors of 1<sup>st</sup> Oct. 11<sup>th</sup> June, and 8<sup>th</sup> Sept.  
were immediately answered, immediately, having in my  
letter to you of 24<sup>th</sup> July I mention your's of 11<sup>th</sup> June & of  
which you have no doubt received. I stated to you my being  
for the present obliged to decline business, and at some time  
to make your accounts current, closed by a payment of the  
balance, say \$9.94 the which I directed to be made to  
Messrs. Bangs & Co by my counterpoise agent Messrs. Taylor, Vaughan &c.  
and which they acknowledge me in their of 6<sup>th</sup> Nov. last, but  
in accordingly etc. etc.  
My health is much improved, but the existing difficulties  
with the Canada State, and consequent business attending  
business in Canada, with the severity of the climate & its  
effect on me, have hitherto prevented my again establishing  
myself there, but I will be happy at any time to hear  
from you, and to render you such service as may be in  
my power. I am occasionally resident here & at Clinton as  
circumstances occur.

11<sup>th</sup> 9

Simon Taylor Esq  
Kingston  
Jamaica

my address here is to the care of John P. Thompson Esq. care  
H. D. Chapman's pockets.

I hope you have been able to recover the amount of the  
small draft which I handed you on Smith's bill. I have  
since, if so please direct your friends in London to pay the  
same to Taylor, Hughes & Co.

(to the printer here, it is impossible to give you any account  
on to form any just opinion on the Government really appears to be  
more than this, and thus threatening measures seem to be  
with a view to the opinion of the moment. The point may  
consequently remain, that they are determined to make no such  
with England, not aware that if such is done, they must  
- involve themselves with France and thus they have not  
from this stand otherwise to France, it is not their view, to

regard to the embargo, even was every objection agitated by  
granting them all the requisition which they might demand, for  
rather if opinion that it would not be successful, and that the  
had been returned from England, if it was not satisfied  
the U. S. before which, indeed, they probably would have  
to have another process of seizure or state bank difficulties  
make our demands. They are ordered to endeavour to  
our claims in Spain, during the scarcity of grain, and thus the  
will at all events try to do.

The result of the late election in the Union and  
that has been favorable to the Federal interest, but not

that magnitude as to influence the measures of the general Govern-  
ment or effect the approaching election of President. It is some-  
times thought, though that the Administration will form a junction with the  
Democratic Opposition, who are headed by Andrew Stanton, ex-Secretary  
of War of this City and last Governor of this State, a man of  
undoubted talents, decided, deepening ambition, and by his means  
likely to be an arrangement with England. He has for a long  
time been an underhand agent to the Jeffersonian and Adams-  
Administration, but now is prepared to set up for himself.

I am respectfully

Yours truly  
John P. Thompson

John P. Thompson

When the possibility is in the air, to send to the printer



N<sup>o</sup>. 6

Major Rogers & Co

Wingston

Jamaica

Mr. Rogers & Co  
Wingston  
Jamaica

Major Rogers & Co  
Wingston  
Jamaica  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the purchase of a quantity of goods for the use of the military establishment at Kingston. I have the pleasure to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. B. Rogers & Co

[illegible]

both parties offend, they are a very fond  
work to Alabama you, we have also in  
relation. I am much comforted in the  
prospect, they have built a new house as  
the good chances of a single one is a  
very pleasant prospect with the woman -  
With room and in old size - the back  
& ourselves have quite well furnished  
it. It treats & therefore set them  
in place - no family as they  
think get the good man that so standing  
the good creature that all helps are  
some day - price is still with me, hope  
I don't know when I can get another good  
I have put him forward in my way, he  
ought to be my partner to be & I don't think  
with myself in his own case. He is all  
as electing, when he is elected to be



George Hamball Esqre  
Royal Artillery  
Halifax  
Nova Scotia

134  
Dear Sir,  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst. in relation to the purchase of a quantity of arms and accoutrements for the use of the militia of Nova Scotia. I have the pleasure to inform you that the same have been ordered and will be forwarded to you as soon as they are ready. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. B. [Signature]  
Colonel [Name]  
Halifax



the money from the charge. & that is a very indebted to

I will be so much that I cannot write you more - I will be so much that I cannot write you more - I will be so much that I cannot write you more -

[illegible][illegible]

with the first that you would let me see  
 yours. I will be glad that you would let me see  
 mine or anything. You may let it go to the  
 the country and the other to my sister to  
 the other to my sister to the other to my sister to

[illegible][illegible]

I have been thinking of you very much lately, and  
 wondering how you are getting on. I hope you  
 are well and happy. I have been very busy  
 lately, but I have managed to find some time  
 to write to you. I have been thinking of you  
 very much lately, and wondering how you are  
 getting on. I hope you are well and happy.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
 Yours, &c.

much less of the affection of the same in the hand



[illegible]

The handwriting is extremely dense and cursive, filling most of the page. The ink is dark, and the script is highly stylized, typical of 18th-century personal correspondence. There are several lines of text visible, though they are difficult to decipher due to the extreme cursive and overlapping of letters. Some words like "I have" and "you" can be faintly seen. The overall appearance is that of a very long, continuous letter.



[illegible][illegible]



The first of these is the fact that the  
 world is not a homogeneous mass of  
 matter, but is composed of a vast  
 number of distinct parts, each of  
 which has its own peculiar properties  
 and laws. These parts are the  
 elements of matter, and they are  
 the building blocks of the universe.  
 The second fact is that the world  
 is not a static mass, but is in a  
 constant state of motion. The  
 elements of matter are constantly  
 moving, and they are constantly  
 interacting with each other. This  
 motion is the source of all life and  
 activity in the universe. The third  
 fact is that the world is not a  
 uniform mass, but is a complex  
 system of many different parts, each  
 of which has its own role to play  
 in the overall functioning of the  
 universe. These parts are the  
 organs of the universe, and they are  
 the instruments of its power and  
 glory. The fourth fact is that the  
 world is not a random mass, but is  
 a system of many different parts, each  
 of which has its own role to play  
 in the overall functioning of the  
 universe. These parts are the  
 organs of the universe, and they are  
 the instruments of its power and  
 glory.

[illegible]



[illegible]

Baltimore 23. May 1842

[illegible]



[illegible][illegible]







your Power to that End as also deliver the Enclaves  
advised to Mr Foster principally upon the same subject

We all derive our affectionate remembrance to you  
 Mrs Weyman and Mrs Weymans, Weyman and  
 are anxious to hear of the health of all your family

Heaven me

I shall be very anxious to hear from you. My Dear Thomas,  
on this subject as soon as you can and

on this subject as soon as you can and

if no opportunity offer direct Please

Very Affectionately Yours

disorder

added to the face of St. Francisco

Chas. McGowan

Big to fourier

Tha Magna

Thomas Wigram Esq<sup>r</sup>  
London

Chas. Wigram  
Baltimore

S

Baltimore, July 12<sup>th</sup> 1813

My dear Sir

I have the pleasure to inform you

that Mr. William Wood has been made acquainted with the death

of Mr. William Wood and that his obsequies should be for the

rest of the family of whom I was a confidential friend

and to whose estate I am Administrator - and as I hope

that the day is not very distant when a description

may be required, I take the liberty to ask the favor of

you to direct to prefer me to the Royal Highness

the Prince Regent for the Appointment -

Being an utter stranger to your

locality I beg permission to mention that I am

personally acquainted with Mr. Barker, Comptroller Genl -

Mr. Foster Mr. Moore, Mr. Baker, Comptroller Genl -

Robert Wood and finally with Mr. Thomas Bond that



John a student of Middlebury was educated at  
Westminster School, by Professor a Merchant and  
a Brother of Mr Thomas Magowan of St. John  
that who I have requested to deliver this letter  
to you, and I am sure you will be  
very glad to receive it. I am  
very truly  
Your friend  
and  
Wm Magowan

Wm Magowan

Augustus J. Foster Esq<sup>r</sup>

Baltimore February 12<sup>th</sup> 1813

Dear Sir

By the shipboard -

Could I did myself the honor to write to you under  
date the 14<sup>th</sup> October last to acquaint you with  
the death of our mutual friend Mr William Wood  
and to solicit your aid to obtain for me the  
Consulate of this State which letters I hope you  
have received -

In settling the State of the demand I  
find an item against you of 2304<sup>81</sup> 09 - Will you  
be pleased to inform me if it is correct and if I may  
be permitted to draw upon you for the amount at  
the best Exchange I can get at -



Since the Declaration of War I have  
actively engaged in shipping flour to my friend  
H. J. Langry of Lisbon the facilities for which are  
now giving way and I shall feel myself under  
very particular obligations if you can procure me  
the freight to enable me to continue the Trade  
In case of need I will take the liberty to mention  
that my Commercial Correspondents in London are  
Messrs Bouverie & Coles -

By this Conveyance I have written a  
letter to Lord Brougham respecting the Corn Laws  
in which I have taken the freedom to offer his  
Lordship a year for a knowledge of my changing  
views -

If this opportunity should be given to  
any stranger I shall take great pleasure in sending


him any services he may require  
I remain

Dear Sir

With great respect

Your most obedient and  
affectionate servant

John Wargrave



As you think fit that my presence in London will have any good  
effect towards the settlement of my wishes - By this Conveyance you  
will of course be furnished with a Budget of News -

(Enclaves)

Baltimore 19 February 1813

Chapman J. & Co. Esqrs  
Dear Sir

of the late Mr. William Wood we have the liberty to request  
you will hand to Mr. Butler Mr. Wood's receipt for the  
Bill of Exchange -

As the other side we have forwarded Mr. Wood's receipt  
against you which we will thank you to return to us by hand  
since Mr. Wood's receipt is necessary to be shown in  
for the account, or you will other directions as may suit your  
private convenience

We have the honor to be

With great respect

Your most obedt servant

Chas. M. Chapman & Co.  
John M. Chapman & Co.

Yours truly  
Chas. M. Chapman & Co.

Yours truly  
Chas. M. Chapman & Co.

Yours truly  
Chas. M. Chapman & Co.



Respectfully J. L. L. Eyr

To Sirs of Messrs Messrs A

J. Bolander of New York you being 26th Nov 22 92. 93

" John Laidman here for advertising your 2.

" John Laidman here for advertising your 2.

in being

19. 66  
2314. 29

E. L. L. Eyr

Beats 9 July 1813





[illegible]

Baltimore Blacklock 1879,  
Exchange for £74.4.6  
Six days after sight of this my receipt of Exchange  
paid eleven pounds - of the same ten and date unpaid.  
May 10. Left London by rail home to  
the town of Exeter about eight miles from Exeter  
London - per train arrived and changed the same to Devon-  
port  
Wm Blacklock

Ag. & McDaniel Prop. or order

Robert A. C. and for our use

Donny's father

[illegible]

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[illegible]

also No. 25826 by the sum sent to Dan &  
Hippis to their without order by the man-  
agement have been received by me and must  
be forth to trans ferred with the charges and  
sent them to my Bactinore account  
If you can clear the Cotton strike also good  
but it has failed to come as they were here  
for the spring and a full letter from  
Feb. they are made with the much credit  
them - you have indicated the other manner by  
Hippis in the Treasury & 20% which has to  
the credit of Geo. W. Putnam

Henry  
J. H. H. H.

*[Handwritten signature]*



[illegible]

P. 100 No. 25826 by the same sent to Paul  
 Higgins & Co. without order by the man-  
 ager. I have been received by me and must  
 be taken to my Bactinore account  
 if you can't see the other office at a  
 trial it has been to some as they do here  
 for the office and a few but a few  
 that they are made with the most  
 then - You have the same two  
 others and the same as 20% which  
 the credit of Geo. W. Foster &

Henry J. Hunt





Twinsd 6. March 1843.

My Dear Ellen

I have not had received a letter and a  
limitation from you and was some degree that  
my future expectations will not be on any  
basis. I believe were you to write the account  
between we are about paid. I have not received  
to be that at once or later. - At any rate be  
some of this that I have have been and  
as well as your friend at all. as yet I have  
not been able to receive any of the  
with this letter, which I mean to make  
long one if I have time, with informing you  
that I have taken every measure in order with  
him to get his accounts - and and Justice is in  
hopes and all the arrival of the Dr. Smith who  
has been engaged. There too I have and a party of  
a late Governor Keith and his friends - and some  
more having of course been refused to the contrary  
I mean it. He now awaits their decision which  
as to be given on the 25<sup>th</sup> and last - He is  
they may to return without standing one Minute

Letters not to go

Council; Antigua - On his return I have  
noticed since that I bring his whole conduct  
before him and ~~the~~ I am sure of justice  
in your behalf - Mr. Nicholls to whom I refer  
for an attachment against him would do so  
and the Admirals say they have nothing to  
do with Admiralty Accounts - These all told  
Mr. Nicholls has ruined the Admiralty Court  
but when Judge Smith returns, there will be  
a return of business - They know as well  
Mr. H., Justice Charles Crocker has sent  
applied by me to the Office and would not  
open his Accounts by this but is confined  
to his bed. I am sorry to say that the  
man coming to you from him is better  
more than fifty pounds which I would  
- I have attached two hundred dollars to  
you from Galtrey but cannot yet find  
name seems as Lewis got my name  
for her - I wish you there by next day  
with Charles's Accounts -

Though Lewis and I cannot have provided  
your debts but he says he will get it.  
I am rejoiced to hear of your recovery  
and certainly thought you were then badly  
when I last saw you - Why don't you come down  
our friends there during the winter - They  
would and every thing but my hope to you  
is much as usual - and we wish you were  
here to see them - You may of course suppose  
that the satisfaction of the Tribunal, and my  
delicate position at home have kept me very  
busy, but you may remember how well we  
lived on strength and talked of it. I remain  
Sir - Charles Woodford who is appointed  
as new Governor is immediately expected.  
He is a young statesman of 30 - The  
people he will turn out all the Negroes  
in power and office here - Young friends  
there may have succeeded in getting (perhaps)  
the State of Virginia of those here  
worth as least two thousand a year -  
Can't you get something better for this



I stand and make up all the money in your  
 company. Now they are making the  
 Government for rights for a delectable  
 Government. I am pleased to find the  
 Mr. Allen has not helped you yet with  
 a family. Mr. H. has abundantly  
 provided me. I have the girls and the  
 boys who are with Richard and family.  
 Richard. He has but little news  
 of America. He - even has the people  
 are so confused in their accounts that  
 can never understand their politics.  
 I hear you are appointed Agent of Peru.  
 I hope it is a profitable situation.  
 You want money I know with well equipped  
 horses and food and I know no one  
 who tells because it - Let me hear  
 from you often and much. my very  
 kind regards to all the family and  
 our Charles - God bless you  
 and tell me  
 Yours very truly  
 John W. Alden

Franklin's Little Black

Graduate School. 51 May 1813

[illegible]

Stettin den 3 Juli, 1818.  
Herrn Abraham Döring's 86. in Gussau

Ich habe Ihnen gütlich am 12ten März, und sehr zu Ihrer  
Lied. Ihre Dankwort auf den Brief, was mich auf diesen Ihnen  
persönlichen Brief, und zwar, befragend, die Meinungen in der Lage  
des wackrigen Landstums nicht nur, sondern auch der  
unselbstigen Rumpfen, und nicht selten. In der Hauptsache will ich das  
Herrn Döring's Brief, und nicht selten.

Am 2. December, und nicht auf dem 40000 Jahre, von dem dem  
Herrn auf den Herrn Döring's 86. in Gussau, was mich auf diesen  
persönlichen Brief, und nicht selten. In der Hauptsache will ich das  
Herrn Döring's Brief, und nicht selten.

Am 12. März, und nicht auf dem 40000 Jahre, von dem dem  
Herrn auf den Herrn Döring's 86. in Gussau, was mich auf diesen  
persönlichen Brief, und nicht selten. In der Hauptsache will ich das  
Herrn Döring's Brief, und nicht selten.

Herrn Döring's 86. in Gussau  
Stettin den 3 Juli, 1818.  
Herrn Döring's 86. in Gussau



Ihr Lieben! Ich will, das ich die besten aus eueren,  
verschiednen Werken, alle zusammen, und ich sollte nicht  
auf. Reueung über alles geschick zu einem. Denn was ich  
gesehen empfindet über die letzten Werke und über meine  
Freiheit schreiben; da ich mich jetzt sehr freuen wird, und nicht  
jeder Gelegenheit über zusammen, an die über das Nachdenken,  
gemeinen Menschen, zu schreiben.

Denken zu die ungewissen meinen freilich ganz und die  
Verfänger meiner Verfassung

Ich will in Betrachtung von Gottfried Haas

St. Scheel

Germ. Alm. Dürninger & Comp.

Herrnhut

Frederick

andrew A. Co. Co.  
Superintendent of British  
Foreign Affairs  
May 11th 1813

When this day passed with them  
of the 3rd July last - and are totally  
lost to account for them not having used  
several letters - referring to the accompanying  
note between your account - the  
disposition of the Census of the Census  
on the 29th - what the pleasure of  
maintaining a copy of your account -  
the one at about the time now in  
hand in your hand of the 30th 1813 -  
under the name of the



now include a duplicate of that account  
- adding thereto the bill which I am under  
obligation for on your account - this after  
your account - always a pleasure again

Yours of Feb 24. 40

There will appear the same address  
have only been received on the 10<sup>th</sup> inst 1842  
- visitors having been given for their  
terminations to the society - when engaged  
I find however that the appointments of  
the Proprietors boards in America are to  
be continued - the club will learn the

The Board are yet forthcoming

Children a House of Commons

Shawton account - and will immediately  
again

When my application to Mr. Booth for the

Board of the Board - of the County of

what I shall not fail to advise you

I am

Very sincerely

Your faithful servant

Wm. A. Burroughs

Charles B. Thompson

May 11. 1818

John Turnbull Esq.

London — My Dear Sir

June 15, 1818.

Perhaps you will think I

ought as well remain silent as to trouble correspondents with  
our notice. But I am anxious to hear from our friends who  
express much solicitude — who has been long unheeded from — who  
is confined upon our many farms — with whom I never had a  
word of difference — who is in every respect dear to me — I am con-  
vinced to think that all intercourse must cease between you

and the branches of your family; for relations may be the result  
of some of your kindred, I know those who still retain friend-  
ship for their absent relations — I hope you will therefore  
show me for requesting a letter to inform us of your health &  
of your health & to satisfy us that we are not wholly forgot-  
ten —

The state of our relation you will learn from friends  
we connect them then, me. But I know you will join  
the good men in lamenting this calamitous contest  
that that people who in time of peace could render us  
of service, & who in war can do us most harm —  
in maritime protection is exposed in almost all parts to  
the oppression of English vessels, and our security completely

May 11. 1818

Chas. B. Thompson



up in the protection of government than the clamour of  
our Enemy. The New Eng. States being generally opposed  
to the war we hope to make these measures to which we are  
opposed. But a circumstance has occurred within a few  
days which may change the face of things. An American  
Squadron under Commodore Decatur was driven into the  
harbour of Antigua when it is blockaded by a superior  
force under Sir John Byrd - we are not extremely anxious  
for the result - But my object is not to inform you

political is much as private concerns - Since you doubt of the  
conduct of the Emperor - Charles Williams - Mr. Byrd's blockade  
of Antigua - William has died. Our Brother in the law of  
New York is engaged for you - My Parents are both in health  
apparently happy - They live at the old mansion which now  
belongs to Mr. Williams. Uncle Clark left my Mother a large  
sum which enables her to pay her portion expenses, & my Father  
employs himself about the farm, & other little business  
over his friend & exceeds his body - Aunt Williams, who  
at her former home except when with her daughter - Mr.  
Peter Lawrence has been forced by the measures of Sir to  
bankruptcy. His property was mostly assigned to Mr. James  
Lawrence & Mr. John Huntington. An act of infidelity

was proposed in his favor & we hope he will hereafter be able  
by his exertions to maintain his present family. Another  
man suffers severely by Mr. Lawrence, being bound for  
him to a large amount. When now residing in this town  
with his wife & two fine boys - Another brother is  
attacked in America as a lawyer; his prospects are good.  
Mr. Madenath & wife are well as usual - Mr. Williams & Mr.  
it live in Mr. Henry Hill, & have two little daughters -  
but Hannah's family has returned at Antigua, but  
of the winter season with her children - we  
recently heard that Mr. Charles Jackson is at New Orleans  
great respect to his sisters to learn that he is  
satisfied. His business is that of a surgeon -  
we learn that you intended last fall to have visited this  
country again - perhaps the war may have prevented - If  
we hear any thing of a business nature in which I can be  
useful to you, I beg you will command me -

With best respects & kindest regards for Aunt Anne,  
Mr. & Hannah -

Yours affectionately  
J. W. Humboldt

Hartford June 15. 1813

Butterfield letters

London 23 Dec 1835.

My Dear Brother,

The present I again address to you privately, as it will contain matters in which you are much especially interested in my object in thus supplying voluminous matter to you, will be seen to be, to prepare you, as far as is in my power, with the fullest view of your & our pending internal & external as well as moral, as is anticipation of what is probable to be, You may possibly think that we are running away with moral imaginations, but we have at least the countenance of all those who have hitherto been considered prudent cautious sensible men in this direction, that we may fail to realize our expectations we have expressed of but we shall advance in our good steps the more we see the prospect less promising — If those who hold the power of paper or voice shall resolve to pursue a mad course and are not compelled to listen to reason, we must be content to suffer silence, there is however a spirit of rationality in all the measures here and on the Continent or indeed that preserving everything that could be considered — and even the better we said to be brought to

John  
Foster

John Turnbull Esquire

London -



a having which gives confident hopes of  
speedy peace. We have then met to  
turn our attention to the nature of our  
country, and perhaps as their actions  
seem in some points of view. I cannot  
bring myself to believe that their conduct  
unlike so to pursue in demands which now  
-- sometimes perhaps comes closer from the  
country, will they then beyond all in a  
forfeiture shame? Can they bring the pop-  
le consent to be shut out from a partnership  
in a general market? will they not at  
demands of their rulers to be furnished with  
of the comfort about to be conferred with  
world, by a return to quiet peaceful indus-  
try. The factions which have shown themselves  
have not the power to stir hope, to do all  
mischiefs they have intended, a successful  
has been claimed, and in time yet, I trust, to be  
even those to withdraw their malice, of any  
can brook to abandon his chemical project  
with one mile country alone stand in their  
of humanity. I have no doubt  
of nature of pain & humanable tears being  
obtainable from this power nor will the  
late proud attitudes they have been enabled  
to assume, in any degree change the terms  
may, I probably does, make them up solid  
for a reconciliation, being in the means,

this may, of frustrating it, but whenever it  
shall be notified to them that powers are  
given, with real dispositions to make friends  
as well as to repulse for rights, the power  
will be found to require, let meet them with  
a comprehensive frankness - I am altogether  
ignorant of the present state of matters between  
the two courts, have not an idea whether  
they are now treating - or, have set up a  
barrier to it. I only know that in common  
between the two ~~is to be put to an end~~  
because neither can gain by the contest,  
and both may gain greatly by appeasement,  
as neither has a desire, or perhaps have the  
power to force an established right from the other  
to each side agree to bring forward their  
proposals for determining on the remedy of the  
civil complaint of unjust demands diminished  
men have perhaps had the management  
of matters, but I do still hope, even there when  
are now put forward for another attempt -  
may succeed better, than will be no any  
grounds to rest a hope, on the present  
administration at Washington gives way to the  
party opposing them, with the other side  
in power - we do have had peace long since  
- or better terms than will willingly be conceded



to Mr. Madson who is at least as sharp as  
 any as Quinquante, terms will however  
 be made with both, if they will only be  
 content with this more than most in  
 the rights of others, with such infirmity  
 I am surprised of a general peace, if  
 it fails it will be owing to an unusual  
 obstinacy, some he must by the general  
 discountenance of some Europe, but it  
 will not be, we shall have peace, if it be  
 a lasting one, I know think it probable  
 be of the most durable nature. I am that  
 my heart rejoices in the very idea.

I give you answers to some ques-  
 tions which are made on our own but  
 in 1800 have, is intended for the purchase  
 of spirit of showing the practicality of making  
 gains in the advanced prices, or otherwise  
 as your markets are probable to become  
 and to call your attention to such prin-  
 ciple as will enable you to advise us for our  
 own, or to instruct us for your benefit  
 I do not propose to be particularly accurate  
 from calculations, they are human proba-  
 bility to be answer the ends intended  
 the sale of rice is the most modest that can  
 be done: a return on 35,000 to 40,000 is not

If the rice in yards is equal to the following estimate, and if  
 the space is made to admit of shipments before the 1<sup>st</sup>  
 of September next, we may calculate on something like the  
 following result in the sales of rice.

Scale of Rice: —

|      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |
|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1000 | 5000 | 10000 | 15000 | 20000 | 25000 | 30000 | 35000 | 40000 | 45000 | 50000 | 55000 | 60000 | 65000 | 70000 | 75000 | 80000 | 85000 | 90000 | 95000 | 100000 |
| 1000 | 5000 | 10000 | 15000 | 20000 | 25000 | 30000 | 35000 | 40000 | 45000 | 50000 | 55000 | 60000 | 65000 | 70000 | 75000 | 80000 | 85000 | 90000 | 95000 | 100000 |

Still selling 200000 £ saving £ 12058

at this saving, to the cost  
 of the purchase now made 10000 is, as it bought now  
 at which they are to be fairly valued —  
 at 150000 at which they are to be fairly valued —  
 this sum will in the West India market at 150000  
 which, to effect, we have some cost & charges, would  
 produce £ 117,500 currency. Suppose then the round  
 sum of £ 130,500 be retained for what charges, provisions be-  
 lieve, Double Duties, landing charges, Commission be-  
 which is more than 50000 in the cost. The remainder  
 the remittance will be found to be 80000 £ which  
 at 150000 Rice in Bay — a rate below which it  
 is even probable to be, would produce in 1805 61,400 —  
 from which take out of actual cost 35,400  
 would leave £ 26,000 by  
 But if the goods should sell at 175 in place of



150 - which I trust is rather more probable. it  
 would add, the Div or Bill reduced to £83000  
 making the gross to be remitted £69,700 for 25%  
 or a profit here of £94,300 and if my  
 conjectures as to the course of Exchange should  
 prove correct, it is possible to be £40,000 -  
 it is that at 175 or on the long price of  
 the goods, & 20% Div in Ex. I can say  
 the goods fetching 3 for one at this present  
 and the Ex. at 25% the proceeds of the  
 be thus. 47,000 to c 300 is £14,100  
 34,500

Expenses of £10,000.00  
 which at 25% Div or 1/4 price 27,500  
 deduct their cost 35,400  
 £52,100

If the American trade should open within 6 months, goods  
 would still rise 10% or perhaps more, and as  
 these would be more demand than goods to answer  
 them, willing to give the advance, this is probable to  
 shipments, besides the difficulty of obtaining in  
 the most necessary articles, and then even  
 on a very short shipment, while on the other  
 hand the American markets must be supplied  
 be exceedingly low of goods, which, altho as  
 so much notice now, as be found demand  
 for supplies as soon as their produce could

look at good prices, and having lately paid 4 for  
 one, on cheap prices, when their produce was looked  
 up, they may be found willing to give 3 for one  
 or the dear, when they can do much better off  
 it, this is certainly the subject of the question if  
 they went out and advanced largely, but would  
 it become known that this must be a  
 necessity, or something like it, they may perhaps  
 be glad to continue to give for the compensation  
 few that go to them, as much as they have  
 lately been accustomed to pay. - say 4 to 4 1/2  
 on the cheapest rates, which is about the  
 same as 3 on the dear! In regard to  
 the Exchange I can see it but in one  
 light, if the Exports are unusually large  
 and the imports unusually small, and  
 no old debt to be paid off, the value of  
 Bills must be more numerous than the  
 buyers; then can be no proportionate demand  
 for Bills for 12 or 15 mo after the peace, &  
 while even the price of specie continues as it  
 is now, the par of Ex. may be considered as  
 15 if not 20 per cent, the want of buyers will  
 I am firmly persuaded, bring it down to 25% for  
 the first 6 mo after shipments are made,







Having no account of them or of any of  
information organs or of persons in such  
contact at this time to undertake the  
advice you in such a way as to enable  
to meet in confidence, but we will  
have one who has in time to meet the  
opening when it does take place. -  
we shall have probably contact with  
with some confidence in this case  
we have therefore done - 10pm

Hoffman on Dec: 23.  
1813

George Hoffman Esq  
Baltimore

By G. C. d.  
Hoffman

Dear brother  
Baltimore Dec: 20, 1814.

I have no other  
news to inform you  
of my arrival here. I have no other  
of your things. I am looking for England  
than our first sailing ship, which will  
sail in a few days. I arrived here  
too early to see any of the boats in  
every other ship, except for England.  
I am now looking to come here in  
time. They will go to Baltimore from  
England. Mr. Merton, a very good  
man was brought in here a few days  
ago from the coast with goods  
together, she will be sold in five  
or six weeks. I presume she may  
be purchased with her cargo and  
can be very low - tomorrow I have  
in the evening and will give you  
more for the information. The large  
off in France about \$50000 the king  
no more to be sold here. There are  
within there, in the house means or spirit  
to be sold as a small bar, even, I  
will be sold in small lots.



I now recommend you all return to the  
 business, if you <sup>think</sup> should be a  
 suitable place for them. as the first  
 can go for in more money than any  
 the country is to go for in here since it  
 - than Largo can be, you want with  
 for a moment likely, ~~and~~ away to mining  
 upon much transacted, to be on the  
 in a accepting it - to goods of them  
 for much. Upon in the house for  
 to the second coat. in London  
 in he is a great for the first and  
 in to can for ever to them - to almost  
 in time. If you will do well to the  
 Edit 8, 1800 on the entry of the ~~in~~, on  
 the same house to Friary to London in  
 it ~~can~~ then because it to the same  
 the coat all since it's got ~~you~~ you  
 here by using it at 90 Cent per pound  
 using it, which is a good price from three to  
 five per cent. The money in use, in  
 we found out by the coat, in the  
 can be so me with safety - you  
 at once more than? me. ~~they~~ we  
 that I can give. This money stand, in  
 answer a for the time in your house - a  
 every rate bills can be paid there  
 from 18 to 20 on it and can be  
 from upon fair and, which the safe

in the proposition, and run over the question  
with Stewart - Mr Bantle, here, Mr Parker,  
Haines, want not be a suitable person  
to give a receipt to, know of no other  
like them, Mr Stewart, that I would  
be very anxious to see it - I wish you  
to see this property - the Appraisers  
are very low here, many I think  
will be expected, and no doubt  
practise with the measure - you  
may consider this a worthy propo-  
sition - It is a poor price and  
I have no time to write  
- if as the Herald is now  
saying, but I have if any the  
Herald happens to attend here - I will  
write you soon - You are in time  
that Mr Stewart is well known in  
Boston - he is a very worthy man,  
was in my company with the  
Herald, I wish as when I left  
you, I am in your affectionate  
brother  
J. W. Sigbee

Providence 20<sup>th</sup> July 1814.

Dear Sir,  
I have the honor to receive your letter of the 17<sup>th</sup> inst.

This will be delivered to your  
Capt. Chapin? whose ship the S. Pickens has  
sight. in hand & got her released. Therefore  
I write you with her under his charter  
city. & you will forward the letter & the  
of the for him, seeing the preference to the  
inter house, as you will find the New York  
the transactions unless you can hear of the  
himself who containing is the proper person  
as in the business, you will see the Charter  
of the Captains instructions & receive some  
instructions from whomsoever acts for the Owners  
the Cargo & you will act accordingly.

Very respectfully,  
The way to New York, which also is well known  
as, I will cheerfully be put where a certain  
man could receive it as it could be used  
advantageously — I am, Sir, your  
Obedt Servant

Attest Timothy Wiggan  
Care of Messrs J. & J. Wiggan  
merchants  
Boston



are then prepared now we are excited by  
 the exciting voice he made from my  
 heart. He is a man of great a better and  
 more than I could, —

1871

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I have no objection to your  
 sending this by mail, to inform you that  
 I have no objection to consign his paper to  
 larger to you, my friend. My objection  
 has nothing to do with it. Therefore  
 you will receive his acceptance, the  
 matter will make no matter at the  
 London house. I have only have  
 to give the books & probably forward  
 the rest. I will write me by every  
 chance, & will attend on board the  
 ship. I have no objection to receive

I visited nothing after this time,  
 Mr. M. not having a horse for the  
 man to do such things without fear,  
 if I had \$500.000 upon it, with the  
 whole the family, I should have  
 undertaken this day, I fear,

I have not time  
to write more of Mr. Parmelee's  
1880, before I must on my list.  
I can recall it to him or if any  
would receive the list, I shall inform  
me thereof & receive the money which  
I will accept - as an ally -

My dear countryman, write  
me soon to let me know  
how many have been  
in the city. I am  
at the college but  
I have been very  
busy.

return to America) which I hope to be  
able to do in the course of a few months  
I cannot commit very many I am  
doubting to before therefore have only to  
say that I am not idle, I am coming  
here with a fresh force of mind and  
some of the best of men - two hundred  
are being the here) compared to you and who  
are just as in the future is a few  
days I have to you I hope when  
I have written again I am, Mr. [unclear]  
[unclear]

W. L. Garrison





[illegible]

W. Webb (ack)



please inform any of your friends that I  
am now here for some months & the happy  
attend to this command, without leaving an  
establishment here after absence of my wife  
when I expect to return to Providence what  
hope to be attended with some of after  
months & from the time I am with the  
last of department of the Agents of the  
some advantages in doing business in the  
States - bills can be purchased here for  
Cash at 20% saving to the kindred for  
Specie. I expect to have another pro  
longation of writing in a few days in  
the near time I am  
very truly & most affectionately  
Yours  
A. A. HILLMAN

A. A. HILLMAN

My Dear Sir,

Washington, May 15<sup>th</sup> 1844.

Mr Dallas the other day gave me the 4<sup>th</sup> Vol. of Henry's Journal & Reports in which the decision of the Master of the Rolls is published at full length. In respect to the interest he says "the greatest difficulty I have felt has been to the ratio of interest, it appeared to me at first that upon the principles of Ex parte & the East India Company the Plaintiff might be entitled to such sum of money as I should decide to be paid him with interest instead, but upon a full consideration of all the circumstances I think I should be inclined by giving interest instead in the provision of the statute. - But I do not determine that if the E. I. Co. should think fit to institute a suit against Mr. what would be my opinion. Certainly it would be proper that power should be reserved to give a further vote of interest."

Again - As to the claim of Indian interest, Ex parte v. E. I. Co. is a very strong case. I have examined the Register's Book & it is right as reported. The name of Lord Cooper was officious. Therefore it is very high authority as the Company had acted unjustly it was determined that they should pay as much interest as would have been procured as if the party had staid in India. I think he owes money out of interest things. - That

Wm. Garrison, Esq.  
New York,



case was strongly insisted <sup>up</sup> on in the argument, but I must not forget that if your Indian interest notwithstanding I think this a very demand, the company might be put to a greater loss than convenience with regard to the interest they might have got from

do much for the claim of interest, but the persons you have taken recommend a postponement of my objection for interest but the Company should come upon me security, but if you look at the account you will find that it says, "that until the said account be determined, I shall not certainly permit any such suit against the security. The company to be paid to Law & in case the Company neglect to make a suit in two years &c. the parties shall be at liberty to apply to this Court."

I have now given briefly the heads of Mr. Rogers's Report which it seems to me your Council have no objection to. Your judgment in reading the report determines upon the justice of any demand & the probability of recovery.

It is most painful & mortifying to be praying for a release of injuries from a company whom I have so much benefited. Were they to give me a quarter cent on all I have put into their Treasury, my fortune would be too great for any individual. Look to every quarter of the globe where any one has prospered & tell me whether any one enjoys such tranquillity & prosperity. This injustice to the company rendles in heart & tears the

origins of all my disquietude.

Give my affectionate regards to your father & believe me  
With sincere esteem  
A Friendship  
Thomas Law

To  
 Phoenix Bond Esq  
 of the Office  
 Downing Street  
 London

My dear Brother

Chicago 10<sup>th</sup> Decr 1863

I have had the pleasure of receiving your letter of the 26<sup>th</sup> of February. My letter before it is sealed must be unsealed & published authoritatively. I have nothing reasonable to communicate, it is not from entering upon topics which are merely interesting to you and myself. I hope the return of peace may soon give more freedom to our discourse, for I believe the administrations are heartily sick of the war, such was conceived in spite of thought & inquiry. It is a most sad spectacle, it has been more miserably conducted on our part, or yours, but I think if there is any advantage we have it. We have not our own cause read so just & clearly as to make the friends of similar of us, but it has somehow happened the smiles have not appeared on the contrary, the political sky has become most threatening. The only cause of war now remaining is the claim of Great Britain to the her own demand, a claim which I believe both the government & the people of this country are now well prepared to yield to her. so much the justice & wisdom of the war. I do not believe the history of the world furnishes an example of the affairs of a great free & civilized nation being placed in such contemptibly weak hands as ours are.



I have not received any letter from Melancthon since my first  
should be sorry if any inconvenience had arisen from the dis-  
of reaching to hear to me. I should certainly not depart from the  
tenor of my letter of the 15<sup>th</sup> of January and now rather feel inclined  
to give the matter entirely up.

All your friends on this side of the water are well. I remain with  
respects to your wife &c &c

Yours affly  
Wm. Chandler

St. John's, Nfld. 18th May 1874.  
 Dear Sir,

My dear Sir,

I have just received from you your letter of the 11th inst. and am very glad to hear that you are well and to know that you are still in the old place. I am very glad to hear that you are still in the old place.

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I am very glad to hear that you are still in the old place. I am very glad to hear that you are still in the old place.

Mr. William Johnston  
 Kirkcubright  
 per Robert Burns.



C. M. M. 19<sup>th</sup>

Harford

Virginia

W. H. H. H.

Secretary of State

April 18th 1814

which did enclose letters  
brought by Col. Lewis and  
Major Williamson



Dear Sir

The enclosed was delivered  
to me, Saturday night, by Mr.  
Davis & Major Madison  
with several other letters,  
& opened, comparing it with  
told for me, but previous  
and my mistake. I readily  
a few lines of it.

Sincerely & respectfully  
yours  
J. A. M. Mason

18. April 1874.

J. J. Macintosh  
Epistle Nov. 10. 1814  
such letters to be forwarded  
to England) which were  
received



Q 538

London 10<sup>th</sup> Decr

1844

The enclosed letters for England have  
been examined by direction of the Secretary of State, at  
this office and being found innocent, it is his  
wish that they may be forwarded by Major Brown  
or any other conveyance, more eligible, which  
may present itself.

With great respect

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Yours &c

J. Mason

J. Mason

to do do.

Secretary of State  
April 13<sup>th</sup> 1814  
accompanying packets of  
letters and Despatches taken  
from the Enemy by the  
Privateer *Star*



Department of State,

April 13. 1814.

Sir,

You will herewith receive three packets of letters and despatches, taken from the enemy by the private armed Menomsee Fox, Captain Neal, of Balltown, and forwarded to this Department by the Collector of the Customs for the District of Columbia. Upon a slight examination, it does not appear that they contain any information useful to the United States; or which, if withheld, would prove injurious to the enemy. Should you find, upon farther inspection, that their contents generally agree with the description of them, it may be well for you to forward, at least those of them which concern individuals, by some one of the carriers employed for the conveyance of prisoners, to a British island of the West-Indies, in order that they may reach their intended destination. I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your no. 56. Ser.

Jas Monroe

Gen. John Warren.

MICROCOPY

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ROLL

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